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24 PAGES 150 FILS

Kuwait regrets American veto

Soviet Jews free to live anywhere: Shamir

KUWAIT, June 4, (Agencies): Kuwait today officially expressed its disappointment over the US veto of a UN Security Council investigation commission to the Israeli-occupied territories.

A Foreign Ministry spokesman said Kuwait's stance was relayed by the Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Saoud Al Ossami, to the US Ambassador Wilson Nathaniel Howell who

was summoned to the Foreign Ministry for the purpose.

The spokesman said Ossami expressed Kuwait's "extreme regret and disappointment over the US vetoing of the resolution because such an attitude harms the Palestinian human rights in the occupied Arab territories and at the same time encourages Israel to go ahead with its oppressive policy against the Palestinian people," the spokesman said.

Ossami also pointed out that "the recurrent use of the veto power by the United States against the Palestinian people will affect its ability to play a key role in the Middle East peace process." The statements were circulated by the official Kuwait News Agency.

The US veto, calculated by some reports as the 60th that Washington has invoked against pro-Arab resolutions at the world forum, has been severely criticised as a reflection of Washington's pro-Israel bias in the media of the conservative Arab countries, despite traditional close friendship with the United States.

The commission was to probe the charges of Israel's iron-fist clampdown on the Palestinian inhabitants of the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip to quell an uprising with "stones" that erupted in December 1987.

Britain's State Secretary Douglas Hurd who was visiting the Middle East when the US veto was exercised, has proposed an alternative mission to be dispatched to the occupied territories by the UN Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar. The Arabs preferred the council commission as it would entail follow-up action by the Security Council.

Director of the ministry's health and training department Dr Rashed Al Owaish said today all necessary steps had been taken to control disease-carriers incoming from abroad.

Dr Owaish warned travellers against cash fines and a one month prison sentence in case they failed to report, adding the Health Ministry and the Interior Ministry would be working together to see that the instruction is carried through by newcomers.

He noted that in order to guard against outbreak of summer diseases, a new health control card would be handed out to travellers from infected areas at the country's various ports obliging them to report to local health centres within 72 hours from entry to Kuwait.

The new health control card, with a serial number, will oblige its holder to report to the centre only once instead of the previous four times, the official explained.

Foodstuffs brought into Kuwait by arriving passengers would be prohibited, Dr Owaish said in order to prevent such common infections as diarrhoea and cholera. He indicated that the food ban will extend from early June to the first of next November.

Dr Owaish also advised the public to avoid exposing themselves to mosquito bites which can cause malaria and reminded vacationists of vaccination before setting on their tour.

They said Mohammed Abbas, whose commando group, the Palestine Liberation Front, had claimed the seaborne attack off Tel Aviv on Wednesday, will attend the meeting of the 15-member body.

Osama also pointed out that "the recurrent use of the veto power by the United States against the Palestinian people will affect its ability to play a key role in the Middle East peace process." The statements were circulated by the official Kuwait News Agency.

Shamir's statement came after Soviet President Mikhail Gorbachev threatened to limit the flow of Soviet Jews to Israel, if the immigrants continue to report to local health centres captured from Jordan and Egypt.

Speaking in Washington after his meetings with US President George Bush, Gorbachev said some Soviets have urged the government to "postpone issuing permits for exit, to put it off" unless Israel keeps Soviet Jews out of the territories.

Israeli officials said, however, that international and internal pressures probably would keep Gorbachev from carrying out the threat.

Shamir told a group of Israeli manufacturers in Tel Aviv that his government's policy was to allow Jews to live anywhere in "the land of Israel," a phrase meaning pre-1967 Israel and the occupied lands.

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See Page 9, 10

Arafat calls meet

■ Yasser Arafat has summoned the Palestine Liberation Organisation's ruling executive committee to a meeting to discuss a US threat to cut off a dialogue with the PLO after an abortive seaborne raid against Israel, Palestinian sources said today, in Baghdad.

They said Mohammed Abbas, whose commando group, the Palestine Liberation Front, had claimed the seaborne attack off Tel Aviv on Wednesday, will attend the meeting of the 15-member body.

See Page 9, 10

Ustinov's show

Peter Ustinov, 69, who has just finished a successful show in London's West End, is the personification of versatility.

He has published plays and novels, his acting skills have won him two Oscars for supporting roles in the films "Spartacus" and "Topkapi."

See Page 4

Makkah beckons

Soviet Muslims press Moscow

MOSCOW, June 4, (Reuters): Soviet Muslim supporters of a new Islamic revival party are meeting in Moscow this week to press the Kremlin for greater freedom to visit the holy city of Makkah.

"We'll stay in Moscow until the state grants all Soviet Muslims full freedom to go to Makkah," said Abbas Kebabov, the party's joint organiser.

"If need be, we'll protest in the squares or go hungry. This pilgrimage is a sacred duty."

Thousands of mourners were bused in from villages, towns and other cities. Soldiers, conscripts and other civil servants were ordered to attend the ceremonies. Hundreds of Shiites also came from Pakistan, India, Syria, and Lebanon.

Iranian television, which aired live coverage of the funeral last year, did not broadcast any of the commemorations live.

See also Page 8

Threat to kill Kaifu

TOKYO, June 4, (AP): Colombia's Medellin drug cartel has threatened to kill Prime Minister Toshiki Kaifu if his government does not free Colombians arrested in Japan on drug charges, a television network reported today.

Fuji Television Network Inc. said that on three occasions since December 1989, Japanese police investigators have received letters signed by the cartel demanding the release of the Colombians.

It said the letters threatened that if they are not released the cartel will kill Kaifu.

Kokichi Shimomura, a legislator who represented Japan at a special United Nations conference on drugs, Tachio Oochi, chief of the Tokyo metropolitan police department, and several other officials.

A spokesman for the prime minister's office refused to comment on the report. Police agency spokesman said they had not received official word on the threats.

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Benazir's party vows to stamp out ethnic violence in Sind

ISLAMABAD, June 4, (Reuters): Prime Minister Benazir Bhutto's ruling Pakistan People's Party (PPP) vowed yesterday to stamp out ethnic violence which killed more than 350 people in Sind province in the past week.

But a spokesman said after a party meeting in Islamabad that the province's PPP government would also seek peace through a dialogue with political parties.

Benazir discussed the violence in Sind and a militant Muslim independence cam-

paign in India's Jammu and Kashmir state with the PPP's central and provincial legislators and PPP officials down to district level, the spokesman said.

He said Sind's authorities had arrested about 1,300 people since ethnic clashes erupted a week ago in the cities of Karachi and Hyderabad.

Speakers at the meeting blamed the violence on the Mohajir Qaumi Movement (MQM) and on Sindhi nationalists, saying the rival groups had created

virtual fortresses in their strongholds.

"The operation should continue until every terrorist is arrested and fortresses are demolished," the meeting resolved.

"We decided that we will maintain law and order at all costs, even if we have to sacrifice power," State Minister for Information and Broadcasting Ahmad Saeed Awan said. "We are prepared to make that sacrifice."

The Sind government has called a peace conference for Wednesday and Awan said

all parties having influence in the province, including the MQM, would be invited.

An MQM spokesman in Karachi said his party had not yet received an invitation. "We will think about participation after getting the invitation," he added.

But more than half a dozen political parties confirmed that they planned to attend the talks, called after Benazir ordered the provincial government to set up an action committee to advise on law and order.

Maradona in Rome

Argentine soccer star Diego Maradona kisses his eldest daughter Dalma Nerea before joining a World Cup practice at his team's training ground in Trigoria, 60 km from Rome. (Reuters photo)

See also Page 22



Iranian mourners cry outside Khomeini's house in a Tehran suburb as a six-day mourning period for the late leader began. (Reuters photo)

Iran chants 'death to America'

One year later...smaller crowds mourn Khomeini

TEHRAN, June 4, (AP): Iranian spiritual leader Ali Khomeini stressed today that the nation will follow the path of Ayatollah Khomeini, but the first anniversary of the patriarch's death drew smaller than expected crowds.

"Death to America," "Death to Israel," blared loudspeakers around the compound.

Inside the packed shrine, mourners listened as speakers recited Quranic verses. The grey-bearded Khomeini seemed to stare sternly at

the crowd from pictures hung on the pillars.

"While there is Islam, we will not forget the imam" read one banner.

Khomeini was considered the imam, or supreme spiritual leader.

But Iranians marked the first anniversary of his death in sharp contrast to the bizarre outpouring of grief last year.

At that time, about 6 million mourners had poured into the streets, pounding their heads with clenched fists, beating their chests and scratching their faces to draw blood.

Korean leader to meet Gorby

N. Korean envoy recalled

SAN FRANCISCO, June 4, (Agencies): South Korean President Roh Tae-Woo hoped today a historic meeting with Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev could open a new era of trade and diplomacy between the two nations.

In Washington Bush said today he was pleased with the results of the superpowers summit and that allied leaders, including West German leader Helmut Kohl whose nation's future was at the core of the talks, believed the meeting was a success.

"I'm very pleased with the results of the summit," Bush said at the start of cabinet meeting in the White House.

"There were some problems. I never said there wouldn't be," he said of the four days of talks with Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev that concluded yesterday.

White House spokesman Marlin Fitzwater, discussing efforts to unite the two Germanies, said: "The German question clearly is going to be resolved in an incremental fashion."

After the cabinet meeting Bush met United Nations Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar, who told him: "I hope to take advantage of what you have achieved" at the summit.

M. Korea's ambassador to Moscow has been recalled

(See Page 7)



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Bomb kills four kids in Amritsar

PATIALA, India. June 4. (Reuters): At least six people, including four schoolchildren, were killed today by two bombs, probably planted by Sikh militants, in India's northern Punjab state, police said.

The children were killed when a bomb planted on a bicycle went off near a Hindu temple where the children were drinking sweetened water to celebrate of a Hindu festival, director-general of Punjab police K. P. S. Gill told reporters.

The noontime blast in the southeastern city of Patiala injured 26 others. Two of them were listed in critical condition in hospital, he said.

The second bomb went off a half-hour later on a motor scooter, whose driver was taking one of the injured in the temple blast to hospital, Gill said. Both men were killed on the spot, but no one else was injured.

Police had earlier said 60 people were injured in the two explosions.

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India delays Escap meeting

BANGKOK, Thailand, June 4. (AP): India's dispute with Fiji over ethnic rights delayed the opening of a 47-nation annual meeting of the UN Social and Economic Commission for Asia and the Pacific for several hours today.

India opposed Fiji's chairmanship of the meeting. The move was seen as retaliation for the closure of the Indian embassy in Suva last month and the expulsion of Indian diplomats from Fiji, said a UN official, speaking on condition of anonymity.

More than 300 senior officials, including 22 ministers and deputy ministers from 47 countries were to attend the 10-day session of the commission called Escap. It is the 46th annual meeting of the organization.

After a closed-door meeting lasting several hours, Indian delegates backed down and Fijian Minister for Trade and Industry Beraoado Vunibobo was elected chairman, allowing the meeting to proceed, the official said.

In a statement, Vinay Verma, India's permanent representative to Escap, said India set aside its objection in part "to maintain the sanctity of the crucially important principle of coexistence which has always guided our deliberations in Escap."

The statement also cited the apparent unwillingness of any other country to take over the chairmanship and India's "excellent" relations with Pacific island countries.

Fiji reportedly had opposed a compromise suggestion to hand the chairmanship over to Thailand, the host country, the UN official said.

Verma's statement said India's dispute with Fiji stemmed from the "illegal overthrow by military force of the earlier democratically elected government and its attempt to institutionalise racial discrimination."

Cory seeks OIC help

Manila move to thwart Moro Front's bid

MANILA, June 4. (Agencies): President Corazon Aquino today appealed to visiting Senegal President Abdou Diouf to help her end the Muslim separatist conflict in the southern Philippines.

Diouf, who will become president of the Organisation of Islamic Conference at the annual meeting in August in Cairo, was Aquino's luncheon guest at the Malacanang presidential palace on the second day of his three-day visit.

"It is our hope, Mr President, that you would continue to help us in our effort to bring about lasting peace and prosperity in our country,

particularly in the areas where our Muslim brethren live," Aquino said.

The OIC is mediating the conflict between the Manila government and the Moro National Liberation Front, which wants a separate Muslim state on Mindanao island. The Front has rejected Manila's autonomy offer and is seeking to join the OIC.

Philippine Foreign Secretary Raul Manglapus told reporters after the luncheon, Diouf "showed a lot of interest and sympathy to the Philippines" and promised to inform the OIC of Manila's position on the Mindanao problem.

Manglapus said he had received diplomatic reports that any MNLF bid for membership with the OIC "will never be taken up seriously."

Muslim autonomy was among the promises Aquino made when she assumed power in the 1986 "People's power" revolution that toppled the late president Ferdinand Marcos.

In September 1986, Aquino flew to the southern island of Sulu for an unprecedented meeting with MNLF chief Nur Misuari.

But peace talks with the MNLF broke down in 1987 over differences in interpretation of autonomy.

Last year, voters in most southern provinces rejected the government's offer of autonomy. Four of the 12 southern provinces agreed to join an autonomous region.

Elections for the regional government were held in February, but the winner has not yet been proclaimed because of allegations of widespread cheating by followers of both the pro-government candidate, Zeneida Candao, and her opponent, Al Dimaporo, a long-time Marcos supporter.

Masked men fatally stabbed a US Navy officer as he was getting a massage in his house outside the US Subic Bay Naval Base, police and US military officials said.

Four suspects, all relatives of a former Philippine girlfriend of the American, were later arrested, police said yesterday.

Seven killed in mine collapse

BUTUAN, Philippines, June 4. (Reuters): Rescue workers have dug out the bodies of seven miners and are searching for 20 others missing since Wednesday when a tunnel collapsed in a mine in the southern Philippines, police said today.

They said the tunnel caved in because of heavy rain. Bad weather in Surigao del Norte province was hampering the search for the missing men, who are presumed dead.

Gorbys in Minnesota

Soviet President Mikhail Gorbachev and his wife Raisa stroll into the crowd gathered along their motorcade route

after departing a meeting with the state governor in Minnesota. (Reuters wirephoto) Details Page 7

Manila sends troops to rescue abducted Japanese

MANILA, June 4. (UPI): Troops have been sent to rescue a Japanese rural technician kidnapped by communist guerrillas in the central island of Negros, the province governor said today.

Meanwhile in the capital's financial district, the Japanese embassy was evacuated today after an anonymous male caller said by telephone a bomb had been planted in its premises, police said. No bomb was found and after two hours employees returned to their offices.

Negros Governor Daniel Lacson said in a radio interview emissaries had contacted guerrillas holding Fumio Mizuno, 36, but said they had not responded.

ded to messages.

Lacson said no ransom demand had been received since Mizuno, training director of the Organisation for Industrial, Spiritual and Cultural Advancement, was kidnapped Tuesday in Murcia municipality, 300 miles (480 km) south of Manila.

He said troops had been sent to surround the village of Minuyan in Murcia while emissaries from CISCA, a non-government agency helping poor farmers in the impoverished sugar-producing island, attempt to secure the release of the Japanese believed held in the area.

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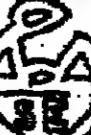


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City of Angels wins six Tonys

NEW YORK, June 4. (Reuters): The hit show *City of Angels* became the first American musical in years to dominate Broadway's Tony ceremony yesterday, winning six of the awards including one for best musical.

The buoyant, jazzy satire of 1940s Hollywood and private eye films won Toos for Cy Coleman and Larry Gelbart for best score and best book (script) respectively, as well as best actor for leading man James Naughton.

Best play honours at Broadway's biggest awards went to *The Grapes of Wrath*, an adaptation of John Steinbeck's novel of migrant workers in the depression.

British actress Maggie Smith, twice

nominated in the past, won the award for best actress in a play for her flamboyant performance as a tour guide who makes up stories about the history of a manor house in *Letitia and Lovage*.

The show originated in London and the cast and crew were brought over to New York. "You've made us all feel so very welcome," Muriel said.

"I can't tell you how generous the audiences are here. They show you how they feel," she added, recalling that her first professional job was in New York in 1956.

City of Angels cleverly mixes two plots — a writer struggling to retain his integrity while adapting his detective novel for the

screen, and the private eye story itself.

Past Tony awards — Broadway's equivalent of Hollywood Oscars — have been dominated by productions imported from London's West End such as *Cats*, *Les Misérables*, *Phantom of the Opera* and *My Fair Lady*.

Close behind *City of Angels* was *Grand Hotel*, *The Musical*, Tomm Tamm's adaptation of the Vicki Baum novel about pre-Nazi Berlin. Although it opened to mixed reviews, the show surprisingly won five Tonys, including two for tune for best direction of a musical and choreography.

Best actress in a musical went to Tyne Daly for *Gypsy*. Daly, best known for her

television performances in *Cagney and Lacey*, played the role of Mama Rose first made famous by Ethel Merman. The show also won the award for best revival.

Robert Morse was named best actor in a play for *Tru*, a one-man show in which he plays author Truman Capote with uncanny accuracy. "I know his spirit is somewhere around," Muriel said.

Other acting awards for featured roles in plays went to Charles Durning, who played big daddy in a revival of *Cat on a Hot Tin Roof* and Margaret Tyzack as Maggie Smith's prickly superior in *Letitia and Lovage*.

Randy Graff won for best performance by a featured actress in a musical as the loyal secretary in *City of Angels*.

Actress Bernadette Peters shown arriving at the Lunt-Fontanne Theatre for the Tony Awards. June 3 in New York. (Reuter wirephoto)



The Tony Award winners pose together. From left to right: James Naughton, Maggie Smith, Tyne Daly and Robert Morse. (Reuter wirephoto)

SPRINGFIELD, Massachusetts: More than 30 years ago, a college prank cut short Fay Vincent's hopes of an athletic career. Early this month, the baseball commissioner returns to the college campus where his dreams were shattered.

But the baseball commissioner said his trip to Williams College as a commencement speaker would not resurrect bad memories of the fall that left him permanently injured.

"It's a very nice honour," Vincent said. "It was a wonderful college. I got a fine education."

A 1960 graduate of the school in the picturesque Berkshires community of Williamstown, Vincent was the strapping captain of the freshman football team when he was locked in his room by a friend. Climbing out the window onto an icy ledge, Vincent slipped and fell four stories, crushing two vertebrae.

Doctors rebuilt the vertebrae, but Vincent must still sometimes use a cane to walk. (AP)

AUSTIN, Texas: Robert N. Noyce, an inventor of a key computer chip that revolutionized the electronics industry and created the era of high technology, died on Sunday of a heart attack, aged 62.

Noyce became ill at his Texas home and died after being taken by ambulance to Seton Medical Centre, a hospital spokeswoman said. He never regained consciousness. (Reuter)

LOS ANGELES: Frederick Meltinger, whose Frederick's of Hollywood introduced racy lingerie to a post-war America squeezed into white girdles and boring briefs, has died of pneumonia. He was 76.

The purveyor of colourful, risqué underwear that included satin bustiers, edible panties and peekaboo bras died Saturday night at his home, family attorney Morton Field said Sunday. (AP)

NEW YORK:

Walter Davis Jr. a bebop pianist and composer, had died of complications from liver and kidney disease. He was 57.

One of the main interpreters of the legacy of the pianist Bud Powell, Davis was recently admitted to New York hospital-Cornell Medical Centre, where he died Saturday.

In the 1940s, he worked with the singer Billie Holiday's group Three Bass and a Boy, and by the early 1950s he was appearing with Charlie Parker and drummer Max Roach's first band. (AP)

SARASOTA, Florida: More than 50 years after their deaths, circus magnate John Ringling and his wife, Mable, may be on their way to a final resting place.

The 2nd District Court of Appeal in Lakeland on Wednesday upheld a 1989 judge's order allowing burial of the Ringlings at the Sarasota art museum that bears their name.

Sarasota was the winter home of the Ringling brothers and Barnum and Bailey Circus, and the Ringlings were benefactors of the museum. Ringling died in 1936, seven years after his wife. (AP)

MIAMI, Texas:

They cocked their heads and bellowed. But this wasn't just any barnyard talk. About three dozen people competed Sunday in the 42nd annual national cow calling contest.

"Volume is the key," Dana Brown said after winning the women's title. The judges "are out there in the field and they want to be able to hear it."

Ms Brown was awarded a plaque and \$50 for her loud, long bovine bellowing in front of about 1,000 onlookers. She was raised on a farm and explained that cow calling comes with the territory. (AP)

NEW YORK:

The Australian rock band Midnight Oil took its environmental theme to the streets, performing amid the skyscrapers of midtown Manhattan for a luncheon crowd.

"We've got a mega-crisis on our hands that we all have to approach," lead singer Peter Garrett said after Wednesday's performance. "We've got a crisis that our leaders, corporations and governments have a prime responsibility to address seriously."

The band is on a US tour to promote its new album, "Blue Sky Mining."

Although they have been performing for 10 years, the musicians' US breakthrough wasn't until 1987 with their hit song "Beds Are Burning" from their album "Diesel and Dust." (AP)

STOCKHOLM, Sweden: The Red Cross has begun raising money by asking returning travellers to donate their loose foreign change, officials said.

Collection boxes have been installed at airports as well as gasoline stations and banks throughout Sweden, said Johan Af Dommer, a Swedish Red Cross executive.

About three million Swedes go abroad per year. If each of them gives us 10 kronor (\$1.60) in foreign change we could collect as much as 30 million kronor (\$5 million)."

said Thursday.

The campaign will continue through the summer, he said, and if successful it may be taken up by other Red Cross branches. (AP)

DETROIT, Michigan: Directory assistance is no more at Michigan Bell Telephone company. Call it information, please.

That's what most people called it already. Now Michigan Bell is changing the name of its service from directory assistance to information. The service goes beyond giving out telephone numbers, to offering area code information or emergency numbers. Michigan Bell said.

When the service began shortly after the turn of the century, it was called information. In 1967, it was changed to directory assistance. In 1971, the name was changed to new number information.

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Contras disarm at steady pace

MANAGUA, June 4. (UPI): Contra rebels in Nicaragua are disarming at a steady pace, but below the 500-a-day goal that would complete the demobilization by June 10, as promised, UN sources indicated yesterday.

Records kept by observers from the United Nations observer group for Central America, known as Onuca, show that 3,467 of an estimated 13,000 rebels have handed in weapons to peace-keeping forces in five security zones set up in the country.

Contra Commander in Chief Israel Galeano, known as commander Franklin, said last week the rebels would resume the demobilization they had suspended a week earlier. He said that 500 combatants a day would disarm until the process was completed.

An Onuca source yesterday said records show that 292 Contras disarmed Friday and 362 on Saturday.

"According to the agreement, they ought to be disarming 500 a day, and I see there is a deficit in that respect," the Onuca source told United Press International.

The process had stalled as Contra leaders met for further discussions with officials of President Violeta Chamorro's government to secure guarantees for rebels returning to civilian life after nine years of US-supported warfare against the Sandinista government.

In the most recent talks, the Contras agreed to restart the stalled disarmament process after Chamorro's government pledged to build resettlement areas, or "development poles" as they are known here, that will include housing and schools, hospitals, electricity and water services, jobs and land for cultivation.

Demobilization was resumed on May 30 with 498 combatants handing in weapons.

The Sandinistas lost to Chamorro in February elections. Chamorro assumed the presidency April 25.

Contra leaders and UN officials have expressed doubts the demobilisation can be completed by June 10, as promised by the Contras, although Galeano said the rebels "will be complying with what we promised President Chamorro."

Each combatant who lays down his arms receives a demobilization certificate, a new set of clothing, boots and a medical certificate from the Organisation of American States' support and verification commission.

The agreement to set up resettlement areas for the Contras has drawn complaints from the Sandinistas, who see the concessions as excessive and claim little is being done for members of the Sandinista army that were wounded in the war with the Contras.

The United States, which funded the Contra war against the Sandinista government since 1981, has earmarked \$47 million for the demobilisation. The figure is part of a \$300 million emergency package to the Chamorro government. The first US aid arrived in Managua on Thursday.

Mexico: Opposition political parties said vote rigging marred yesterday's special mayoral election, which was called after mayor's race results six months were annulled for that reason.

President Carlos Salinas de Gortari has promised to clean up the Mexican election process that has helped his institutional Revolutionary Party, known as the PRI, keep a strong grip on national politics for 61 years.

But opposition party representatives said the longstanding practice of shaving names from voter lists was alive and well yesterday in Uruapan, Michoacan state's second-largest city. (AP)

El Salvador: The archibishop of San Salvador yesterday said the year-old government of President Alfredo Cristiani has failed to bring reform and has worsened the plight of the poor.

"I believe that (Cristiani) is working to maintain the system, favouring a market economy which is making the poor yet poorer," Monsignor Arturo Rivera Damas said during his Sunday homily.

Cristiani, 42, took office on June 1, 1989, after defeating his centrist Christian Democratic opponent. He called for the coming year to be "the year of peace" after 10 years of war with rebels of the leftist Farabundo Marti National Liberation Front. (AP)

Brazil: Brazil's government, under intense world pressure to save the dwindling Amazon rain forest, has devised a plan to use its armed forces to fight annual orgy of burning and logging.

Belfast's 'peace lines' getting a face-lift

BELFAST, June 4. (Reuters): While the Berlin Wall comes down, the walls of Belfast are having a face-lift.

Nowadays they come in a variety of styles and pleasant colours, set in landscaped lawns with the flowerbeds at their feet. They could belong to parks or elegant private estates.

But these walls are meant to stop people killing each other. They're the "peace lines" of northern Ireland's

capital, the barriers that for two decades of guerrilla conflict have divided Protestant and Roman Catholic ghettos.

For most of that time the peace lines were high corrugated-iron fences, roughly patched up when they rusted or were torn down in the violence between Catholic nationalists seeking unity with Ireland and Protestants who want to remain part of Britain.

Gradually, the British government has been replacing the shabby eyesores with red-brick walls, tall railings and steel panels the strength of which is overlaid with gleaming new paint.

Police said last week that yet another barrier is to be added to the network which sprouts at strategic points across the city.

"While other people pull their walls down we're rebuilding ours — nicely

decorated," said one Belfast resident.

The comparison with Berlin and the Iron Curtain has also been made by moderate nationalist leader John Hume, who rejects the violent route to Irish unity chosen by guerrillas of the Irish Republican Army.

"Banners are coming down all over Europe," he said. "Are we to be the last?"

The British government denies that

the solid look of the new peace lines signal permanence and pessimism over the solution of a conflict that has claimed almost 3,000 lives in the past 20 years.

"They're something that was here anyway. Since they're a reality we only want to make them more attractive," said one official.

"We could still bring them down easily, even quickly."

"They're what the people in those areas want on both sides. It seems to give communities a sense of reassurance."

The government is also pouring money into building near brick homes to replace bleak terraces of sub-standard houses that fuelled the Catholic minority's charges of discrimination.

Even the notorious Divis flats are coming down.

Tried to create 'third force' in UK politics

Social Democrats vote themselves out of existence

LONDON, June 4. (AP): The Social Democratic Party has killed itself off after nine years of trying to create a moderate third force in British politics.

Leader David Owen said yesterday that the decision was inevitable after party membership collapsed from a peak of 68,000 to 6,200. Party organisers said a number of members had not paid their subscriptions for this year and they expect membership to go down to 4,000 by the end of 1990.

The party has three legislators in the 650-member House of Commons. The trio will continue to hold their seats as independent Social Democrats.

The party was formed in January 1981, promising to "break the mold of British politics." It sought the middle ground between the dominant Conservative and Labour parties. The Social Democrats hoped they would eventually displace Labour which they accused of going too far left.

Many commentators predicted that Labour would never achieve power again after Margaret Thatcher won her second general election victory in 1983 and then consolidated it in 1987.

But the Social Democrats not only never got within sight of their target. They never even managed to dislodge the old centrist Liberal Party with whom they formed an uneasy alliance that won 22 parliamentary seats in the last general election in 1987.

The SDP was founded by the "gang of four" — Owen and three other former cabinet ministers who abandoned Labour when it lurched to the left after Conservative Thatcher was first elected prime minister.

Other defectors joined, giving the SDP 29 parliamentary seats by the 1983 general

election, and the party forged a union called the alliance with the old-established Liberal Party.

The alliance failed to make gains in the last national election in 1987 and, soon after Thatcher's third victory, Liberal leader David Steel announced plans for "democratic fusion" between the Liberals and the Social Democrats to become the Social and Liberal Democrats (SLD), now led by Paddy Ashdown.

Most SDP members went along with the change but Owen, a physician and former Labour foreign secretary, wanted no part of it.

Canada leaders fail to resolve impasse

Differences over Meech Lake accord on Quebec

HULL, Quebec, June 4. (Reuters): Canada's leaders failed to resolve a dangerous constitutional impasse at a four-hour meeting yesterday and Prime Minister Brian Mulroney said they would resume their efforts tomorrow.

The prime minister, who had called the meeting, warning that Canada's future was at stake, said he and the 10 provincial premiers would meet again at midday tomorrow.

Mulroney summoned the premiers to resolve their differences over a constitutional accord which, unless ratified by all 10 provincial leg-

islatures, threatens to alienate the French-speaking province of Quebec and break up the country.

"It was a good meeting, it was a constructive and helpful meeting," a grave Mulroney told reporters after emerging from a four-hour dinner at the Museum of Civilization across the Ottawa river from the capital.

"Everyone participated actively and vigorously, and we're all better acquainted with each other's positions," he said.

But it was evident the premiers had not substantially narrowed their differences over the Meech Lake accord, a constitutional amendment



Peter Ustinov.

Embodiment of versatility

Ustinov in demand

LONDON, June 4. (Reuters): "I see myself as an elderly gundog sitting before the fire," said Peter Ustinov. "If something passes by that smells good, I grab it."

Ustinov, 69, who has just finished a successful show in London's West End, is the personification of versatility.

He has published plays and novels, his acting skills have won him two Oscars for supporting roles in the films "Spartacus" and "Topkapi," and he is in constant demand to appear on television chat shows for his skills as a witty and urbane raconteur.

Yet he still finds time to perform and raise money for children around the world as a goodwill ambassador for Unicef, the United Nations Children's Fund.

The British-born entertainer, who says he speaks English, American, French, German, Italian and some Russian, attributes the range of his talents to his mixed background.

His father, who held the German title of baron, had Russian, Swiss and Ethiopian blood. His mother, the artist Nadia Renois, was half-Russian, a quarter-French and a quarter-Italian.

His father's siblings were German, Canadian, Argentine and Lebanese.

"If we had a passport control at one of our family reunions we'd never meet each other," he told Reuters during an interview at his rented apartment in London's fashionable Chelsea district.

In his show at London's theatre Royal Haymarket, which received glowing critical reviews, he told a delighted and packed audience tales of his childhood and careers in the army and acting.

Of his childhood, he said: "I never believed in Father Christmas, but I thought my parents did."

Of his career, he told a recruiting officer that he wanted to join the army corps during World War Two because "I'd rather go into battle sitting down."

He told how a policeman walked up to British actor Alec Guinness while he was being photographed in London made up for a part as Hitler, with his car parked nearby.

The policeman said he would not book Guinness for a parking offence as "I have no intention of spending the rest of my life in a concentration camp."

Ustinov is well-known for his screen role as Agatha Christie's fictional detective Hercule Poirot, whom he has portrayed in three movies and three made-for-television films.

Asked why he felt he had been popular as Poirot, Ustinov said: "I'm a character and it's a character part. But I'm not a bit like Poirot. He seems to get his kicks from lip reading an extreme range, or loitering near a keyhole to pick up what's being waffled across."

"I have a feeling that for the moment Poirot is a little exhausted because it's always the same formula," he said when asked if he planned more Poirot films.

Switching into the detective's Belgian accent he added: "We will all meet in the bathroom where all will be revealed."

Next month Ustinov takes his one-man show to Australia and New Zealand, where he expected to do some work for Unicef.

He plans to publish a novel in October but, when asked what it was about, added: "It's very difficult to say."

Lords oppose 'Nazis trials'

LONDON, June 4. (AP): Opposition in the House of Lords to a law that would allow trials of suspected Nazi war criminals has outraged many in Britain, who say the bill's defeat would violate the nation's conscience.

But some Lords, many of whom fought in World War II as young officers, feel it is too late to act. Others raise legal objections to the law.

Opponents, including eminent lawyers, argue that retrospective legislation is wrong in principle; that after a lapse of some 50 years, fair trials are impossible; that it is wrong or distasteful to haul old men into court; and that the hearings will become "show trials."

"Old men forget," commented former prime minister Sir Alec Douglas-Home, 86, during an earlier debate in the Lords.

The Lords were scheduled to debate the war crimes bill yesterday. Britain is the only World War II ally without laws to prosecute war crimes suspects.

A no vote could also prompt a constitutional conflict.

It would be the Lords' first outright rejection of a Commons bill, flouting a long-established tradition that the Lords revise clauses but never throw out bills wholesale.

For the Lords to exercise their power to delay this bill, when time is clearly of the essence would provoke a constitutional conflict.

Graham Zellick, a constitutional lawyer at London University wrote in a letter to the Times of London.

"The pre-eminence of the elected house is an overriding constitutional imperative."

After initial signals it would abandon the war crimes bill, Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher's government changed tactics as the controversy grew.

Officials indicated in unattributable briefings before the vote that if the Lords vote no to-night the government will reintroduce the bill during the next parliamentary session starting in November.

The powers of Britain's unique upper chamber, consisting mainly of hereditary aristocrats, judges, lawyers, bishops and politicians, given life peerages, are limited to delaying non-money bills for a year. They cannot twice reject a measure passed by the elected House of Commons.

But Nazi hunters and many Commons members are disturbed at the prospect of the Lords thwarting a bill passed by an overwhelming 348-123 vote in the House of Commons last December. Both Thatcher and Labour Party opposition leader Neil Kinnock supported it.

After the latest talks, the premiers will have to take the issue back home to put any decisions before their provincial assemblies.

Legislatures in three English-speaking Canadian provinces — New Brunswick, Newfoundland and Manitoba — have refused to ratify the accord, named after the Quebec lake at which it was drafted.

Some of the holdout premiers oppose a measure in the accord that would give every province a veto over senate reform. Others worry the measure recognising Quebec as a distinct society might conflict with the charter of rights, Canada's bill of rights for individuals.

Manitoba Premier Gary Filmon told reporters on his way into the dinner that his province would not ratify the accord as it stands.

But Bourassa remained adamant after the dinner that there was not enough time to tinker with the accord, given the June 23 deadline for its ratification.

He said Quebec made many concessions to get the accord signed three years ago by Mulroney and all of the provincial premiers then in office.

Earlier David Peterson, the premier of Ontario, Canada's most populous province, tried to dispel the idea that the success of the accord hinged on Sunday's dinner.

"I don't expect (the impasse) to be resolved tonight, but I expect it to be resolved over the next two or three days," he told the crowd waiting outside the museum, some of them waving placards saying "I love Canada."

Fujimori has accused his rival Vargas Llosa of being unfit to lead Peru's battle against drug-trafficking because he smoked marijuanna as a teenager.

In a bitter televised debate yesterday, Fujimori lashed out at Vargas Llosa, a novelist, for his personal conduct and plans to apply free-market capitalism to cure Peru's economic ills.

Pointing at his rival, Fujimori referred to an interview in a Lima magazine three years ago in which Vargas Llosa said he had smoked marijuanna as a 14-year-old.

Firemen and rescue people carry away the coffin of one of the dead, killed in the coach accident which occurred on the motorway south of Paris, near Auxerre June 3. Eleven British tourists were killed and 22 seriously injured when their double-decker coach blew one tire and went careening off the motorway.

(Reuters wirephoto)

Carry away dead

Firemen and rescue people carry away the coffin of one of the dead, killed in the coach accident which occurred on the motorway south of Paris, near Auxerre June 3. Eleven British tourists were killed and 22 seriously injured when their double-decker coach blew one tire and went careening off the motorway.

(Reuters wirephoto)

Sex on credit in US

Transactions disguised

WASHINGTON, June 4. (Reuters): Sex on credit has turned into a booming industry in the United States, where "charge it" is the average consumer's daily

Belfast gunmen kill a Catholic

BELFAST, June 4, (AP): Masked gunmen killed a Roman Catholic man in his home early today and wounded two of his sons, police said, arousing fears of a new outbreak of sectarian killing.

Sixty-year-old Patrick Boyle died instantly when the gunmen burst into his home near Portadown in county Armagh, 25 miles (40 kms) southwest of Belfast, police said.

One of the sons was severely wounded in the stomach and was in a serious condition in hospital, police said.

The two or three attackers escaped in a stolen van which was found abandoned about a mile (1.6 kms) from the family home.

The Social Democratic and Liberal Party, the main Catholic party in protestant dominated Northern Ireland, blamed the attack on Protestant extremists. Police said they knew of no motive for the attack.

More than 2,700 people have been killed since sectarian violence erupted in Northern Ireland in 1969.

In the past two weeks four people — two British soldiers and two Australian recipients — have been killed in attacks by mainly Catholic Irish Republican army in the Netherlands, West Germany and England.

British police said today they had detained six men for questioning over recent attacks by Irish nationalist guerrillas in which two soldiers were killed.

Skinheads, police clash, 30 arrested

EAST BERLIN, June 4, (AP): Scores of skinheads armed with baseball bats and sticks brawled with East Berlin police, and 30 people were arrested, the East German government news agency said today.

About 100 of the young right-wing radicals gathered around houses where they believed leftists lived and ignored a police order to leave and attacked the officers, ADN said.

One officer suffered a broken nose in the Saturday night clash, and the radical's three of them West Germans were slightly injured, ADN said.

UN awards mark Environment Day

Thatcher, Ershad among 72 honoured

NAIROBI, June 4, (UPI): British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher, a tribal chief from the Amazon rainforest, President Hussain Mohammed Ershad of Bangladesh and the City Council of Erlangen in West Germany were among 72 recipients of "global 500" awards from the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) given to mark World Environment Day tomorrow.

UNEP also gave the prestigious Sasakawa international environment prize posthumously to Francisco "Chico" Mendes Filho for his fight to preserve the Amazon rainforest.

Mendes, Secretary of a Rubber Tappers Union in Brazil, fought from 1975 until his assassination by his opponents in 1987, to stop government-backed ranchers cutting down or burning the forest. He was to be honoured at a special ceremony in Mexico tomorrow.

Thatcher received her award, Nairobi-based Uoep said, because she had made environmental issues prominent in the agenda of the British government.

"In major policy speeches in 1988, she strongly advocated increased international attention to, and action against, the threat of climatic changes caused by the global warming effect on the atmospheric build-up of 'greenhouse gases,'" it said.

Global warming theory, now widely accepted, holds that big man-made increases in the proportion of gases such as carbon dioxide and methane in the atmosphere could lead in the next century to much higher temperatures world-wide. Greenhouse gases are so called because they trap the sun's heat beneath a layer of gas in the upper atmosphere.

Global warming would be ecologically disastrous, raising sea levels and destroying crop patterns, the theory goes.

Chief Paulinho Paiakan, who for years has caught the international imagination with his simple appeals for an end to destruction of the Amazon rainforest, was also honoured in the awards. Paiakan and his fellow elders of Brazil's Kayapo tribe campaign in particular against the building of hydro-electric dams in the forest.

Rainforests, with their millions of square miles of carbon dioxide-absorbing trees, are seen by ecologists as vital counterbalances to global warming.

President Ershad received an award for his environmental leadership in declaring 1990 the "year of environment" in Bangladesh and 1991 the "decade of environment."



Imelda Marcos

Imelda leaves hospital

'Much better'

NEW YORK, June 4, (UPI): Former Philippines first lady Imelda Marcos left a hospital yesterday, saying she felt "much better" three days following her collapse during her racketeering trial with stomach pains and bleeding from the mouth.

Imelda is being tried on charges she and her late husband, former Philippine president Ferdinand Marcos, conspired to buy New York real estate, art and jewellery with \$222 million stolen from their homeland.

Wearing a black dress covered with a black shawl, Imelda was brought out of New York hospital-Cornell University Medical Centre on the upper east side in a wheelchair shortly before noon.

A short distance from her black Mercedes sedan, the heavily made-up Imelda stood up from the wheelchair and walked slowly to the car.

"I feel much better," she whispered as she sat in the back seat of the sedan.

Imelda, 60, collapsed on Thursday during her racketeering trial in US district court in Manhattan, spitting up blood before she was carried from the courtroom.

Erosive gastritis, in which the stomach lining is eroded, requires intravenous medication to suppress production of acid.

After Imelda's collapse, judge John Keenan recessed her trial until tomorrow.

Doctors diagnosed Imelda as suffering from erosive gastritis, an acid-related stomach condition that is not life-threatening, said Mary Cialone, a spokeswoman for New York hospital-Cornell University medical centre.

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INTERNATIONAL

Burmese opposition triumphs in polls

RANGOON, June 4. (Reuters): Leaders of Burma's main opposition party, victorious at last week's election but awaiting official announcement of their landslide win, met today to hammer out an agenda for possible talks with the army government about transferring power.

Executive committee members of the National League for Democracy declined to give details of the meeting because they feared confrontation with the army.

"The situation is very delicate and we have to tread very carefully," said Khin Maung Swe after the meeting.

The army, which held the elections after ruling this impoverished country under strict martial law for the past 20 months, has promised to hand over power only after a constitution is passed by the new assembly.

The Democracy League, its top leaders detained last year and its candidates harassed by the army during the campaign, has shunned public attention and held no public rallies since the May 27 elections.

League spokesman Kyi Maung left today's meeting early, waving journalists politely away with an umbrella.

The official media have so far announced results in one third of the 485 constituencies contested. They have the Democracy League winning 147 out of 158 seats. League officials said today they had won at least 391 seats.

Government officials said because of poor communications and monsoon rains the results might take another two weeks to compile.

In 1988 Burmese took to the streets to press for democracy, briefly triumphed, then were brutally crushed by army gunfire. The 10 pm to 4 am curfew is a nightly reminder today that the military still holds power.

And already the Junta, led by Gen. Saw Maung, has said the army won't tolerate "threats to national unity," a vague phrase that in the past has been used to justify crushing dissent.

The tense political scene is complicated by economic malaise and ethnic insurrections, which could be interpreted as threatening national unity.

And within the league, relatively inexperienced young radicals are vying for control with a more moderate senior faction. Another flash point could prove to be Aung San Suu Kyi, the dynamic opposition leader.

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The military barred other opposition leaders from participating in the vote and imprisoned hundreds of league members. The opposition has said.

Massive march in Hong Kong on first anniversary of pro-democracy drive

An estimated 1,000 students held protest rally on the campus of Beijing University early morning June 4. (Reuters wirephoto)



A policeman swiftly approaches a Buddhist monk praying at the Gate of Heavenly Peace by Beijing's Tiananmen Square June 4. (Reuters wirephoto)



Pro-democracy activists sing as they march 50,000 strong in Hong Kong June 3. The placards around their necks carry reminders of the Beijing massacres of June 4 last year. (Reuters wirephoto)

Rallies around world mark crackdown in Beijing

WASHINGTON, June 4. (UPI): Thousands of people around the world prayed and hoisted banners through the streets in commemoration of pro-democracy protesters killed by the Chinese army to and around Tiananmen Square one year ago.

Between 50,000 and 100,000 protesters marched 2 miles (3 km) through Hong Kong's business district, chanting slogans urging democracy in China. The demonstrators also waved banners in Chinese calling for the resignation of Chinese Premier Li Peng and the release of protesters arrested in student roundups after the Tiananmen killings.

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Warsaw Pact dying

Major differences among allies

VIENNA, June 4. (Reuter): The Warsaw Pact, the seven-nation military alliance forged by Moscow to wage the cold war, appears to be mortally wounded if not already dead. Western and Eastern diplomats say.

"It ceases to exist like the Chesire cat in Alice in Wonderland," Georgy Arbatov, a leading adviser to Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev, said last month, adding: "But there are still some traces of the smile."

East German Disarmament and Defence Minister Rainer Eppelmann was more blunt.

"The Hungarians have signalled that they want to leave the pact. The Czechoslovaks want to freeze the alliance. It's not quite clear what the Poles think," he said last month.

"It seems as though the Warsaw Pact is breaking up."

Eppelmann, speaking at a ceremony marking the pact's 35th anniversary since it was formed in response to the creation of the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation (Nato), said a pact summit on June 7 would be vital in determining its future.

With the democratisation of East Europe over the past year, members of the pact, created and dominated by Moscow, are increasingly putting their own national interests before those of an alliance that may no longer have any real meaning.

Nowhere is the disintegration of the communist alliance more apparent than in Vienna, where Nato and the Warsaw Pact are negotiating big cuts on conventional forces in Europe.

What began as discussions between two blocs in

March last year have increasingly become talks between 23 different sovereign states, a leading East bloc delegate said.

A Western diplomat said: "At the start it was them and us. Now it is more and more becoming Moscow versus the West, or even Moscow versus the rest."

In recent weeks the Soviet Union has twice been forced to table its own proposals at the conventional forces in Europe (CFE) talks after failing to find a consensus among its allies.

One of the proposals concerned Moscow's plan to convert surplus tanks to civilian use, an idea that has found little favour among its nervous former allies, who fear these could be converted back to military capability.

There are also major differences among the pact allies on the question of verifying a new arms treaty with on-the-spot inspections of Nato states.

One senior Hungarian delegate told Reuters that while his country saw no danger from Nato countries such as Denmark and Spain, it could imagine a possible threat coming from the Soviet Union or Romania, which has a large Hungarian minority.

"Instead of uni-directional verification, we want an all-round verification system," the delegate said.

Hungary is pushing hardest for a break with the Warsaw Pact. Its new democratically-elected government has said it wants to open talks with Moscow on finishing what the rebel government tried to do in the 1956 uprising.

Soviets plan military reform

MOSCOW, June 4. (Agencies): A recruiting experiment will test the feasibility of a volunteer Soviet Army, a break with hundreds of years of Russian military tradition, Defence Minister Dmitri Yazov said yesterday.

Yazov revealed plans for the novel trial in the army newspaper Red Star after months of discussion over whether a military force numbering five million members makes sense in an area of decreasing military tension.

The main thing here is to ensure that with the numerical reductions in the army and navy, the qualitative indicators of their battle potential do not worsen, he said.

The announcement of the modest experiment comes after more than two years of criticism in Soviet newspapers and magazines about the hazing and brutality in the conscript army that anti-military activists say often ends in the death of recruits.

Yazov said the recruitment experiment to be phased in over the next few years is part of an overall military reform that spares smaller defence expenditures.

This year, he said, the military budget will drop by 8.2 per cent from \$123 billion (77.3 billion rubles) to \$113 billion (70.9 billion rubles). Western estimates give higher figures for defence spending, claiming military costs are hidden in the budgets of civilian ministries.

Soviet military expenditures are currently estimated at 15 per cent of the country's gross national product, much higher than in the US.

Under the experiment to begin in 1991, the navy will try contract recruitment, which will later be introduced in other branches, Yazov said. Recruits, he said, will be free to choose between a traditional two-year service or three years under contract.

Unlike a draftee's current pay of \$12 (8 rubles) a month for cigarettes and candy, three-year volunteers under contract would get \$240 (150 rubles) a month—or about 20 times as much.

Two ICRC delegates missing

GENEVA, June 4. (AP): Two delegates of the all-Swiss International Committee of the Red Cross were listed by the ICRC yesterday as missing in war-torn Mozambique where a government radio reported they were kidnapped by rebels.

Brigitte Kehrer, 37, and Thierry Tribollet, 31, failed to return from a medical mission in the province of Sambesa on Friday morning, according to ICRC spokesman Paul-Henri Morard. He said he was unable to confirm a report by Radio Mozambique that they were abducted by Renamo guerrillas.

Morard said Geneva headquarters also had no confirmation of the radio report that their burned out car was found in the region.



Open market

A young Romanian displays his goods including Turkish made T-shirts, jeans, skirts and soaps on his car in an open market in Bucharest June 3, where Romanians do shopping even for second-hand cars every Sunday. Most Romanians travel to Turkey not only for tourism but also to earn money by selling goods which they bring to Romania. (Reuter wirephoto)

Romanians get new apartments

Crammed flats left behind

BUCHAREST, June 4. (Reuter): Aurelia Brener has only one complaint about her spacious new home—the view from the balcony.

"I could draw a curtain in front of it. When I look in that direction I seem to see him," she said.

"Him" is Nicolae Ceausescu and from her fifth-floor balcony Brener has a view of the towering White Palace of the republic, built by the executed Romanian dictator for his own glorification.

Since December's bloody uprising, hundreds of ordinary Romanians have left cramped, run-down flats for brand new apartments like Brener's on the paved, tree-lined boulevard that leads to the 450-room palace.

The apartments, in eight-storey blocks the lower two floors of which house shops fronted with travertine marble, were ready two years ago for Ceausescu's communist elite.

The flats stayed empty while an army of workers toiled on the still unfinished palace, conceived as the seat of government and now expected to be turned into a conference centre.

Today, their stone balconies are a colourful mosaic of washing hung out to dry by Romanians whom Ceausescu starved of food, heat and light to fund his mammoth building project.

"We would never have had a chance to live here before," said Brener, 50, a hospital administrator who moved in in February with her retired husband, their son and daughter-in-law and the family poodle.

"This one would probably have gone to someone big in the Securitate (secret police) or maybe a junior minister."

According to Brener, Romania's post-revolutionary National Salvation Front (NSF) government shared the flats among Bucharest enterprises to allocate to staff on the basis of need.

The city is short of 50,000 apartments.

Her family swapped a dingy 40 square metre (33 square yards) flat on the outskirts of the capital for one almost double the size with five rooms and two bathrooms.

Ceausescu kids charged

BUCHAREST, June 4. (Reuter): The eldest son and daughter of executed dictator Nicolae Ceausescu could face charges of undermining the country's economy through the family's living, a state prosecutor said.

Valentin Ceausescu, 42, and Zoe Ceausescu, 39, were arrested during last December's uprising, but the charges against them were not announced.

Valentin, a physicist, and Zoe, a mathematician, played no

major role in the regime, which was dominated by Nicolae Ceausescu and his wife Elena.

But Valentin and Zoe benefited, with other family members, from more than \$8 million in state funds, a military prosecutor said.

"The dictators and their family did not pay anything for what they consumed for more than 20 years, so arresting parents were made out for undermining the national economy," he said.

Moscow slapped an embargo halting food and fuel supplies to Lithuania after the republic declared independence on March 11.

MONROVIA, June 4. (AP): Hundreds of Liberians and more than 50 US embassy workers, missionaries and their families crowded an airport today to escape the tribal war that has engulfed this West African nation.

In the city, people of the Mandingo and Krahn tribes loyal to President Samuel Doe piled their belongings into taxis, trucks and buses, fleeing rebels threatening to attack the capital.

The rebels, led by Charles Taylor, are mostly members of the Gio and Mano tribes and invaded the West African country of 2.5 million people from

Plan to rewrite rules to protect ethnic minorities

East-West human rights meet today

COPENHAGEN, June 4, (AP): Foreign ministers from 35 nations open an East-West human rights conference tomorrow to rewrite the ground rules in Europe to protect ethnic minorities and speech assembly and religion.

US Secretary of State James Baker and Soviet Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze are also in Copenhagen, and will meet to press ahead with talks on Germany's future.

The month-long human rights conference is likely to produce a final document endorsing principles which just one year ago were out of reach. Free elections, pluralist politics, freedoms of speech, assembly and religion.

More radical proposals—a committee to mediate ethnic disputes and possibly a security force—are likely to meet resistance.

"It is still too early to say if we can find a consensus. But all governments now agree to move ahead" toward a human rights declaration said Per Fergo, head of the host delegation.

"A part of the discussion about human rights also concerns security and respect for national minorities," said US delegation chief Max Kampelman. "We have to handle those problems together," he told a Danish newspaper.

The Copenhagen conference, the second of three on the human dimension is an outgrowth of the 1975 Helsinki final act. The Helsinki accord reduced tensions

in Europe and set minimum standards of behaviour by states toward their peoples. The final conference in the series will be in Moscow in 1992.

The 35 signatories of the Helsinki accords form the Conference on Security and Co-operation in Europe or CSCE. They are the United States, Canada and all European states except Albania—and even that bastion of Stalinist isolation now wants to join.

Cheering throngs greet Gorby in San Francisco

Reagan meets Kremlin chief in California

SAN FRANCISCO, June 4. (Agencies): Mikhail Gorbachev waved cheering throngs in the American heartland and plugged the Soviet Union as a place for capitalist investment en route to historic talks today with South Korea's president.

Gorbachev's trip already has yielded two dividends—pacts with Chevron Corp. and IBM Corp.—and promises more after a lunch today with 150 captains of industry in oil, banking, food, entertainment, airlines, hotels, real estate and computers.

First on Gorbachev's California schedule was a breakfast with former president Ronald Reagan and the two men's wives at the home of the Soviet

consul general, where the Gorbachevs spend the night after flying in late yesterday from Minneapolis-St Paul.

Reagan and Gorbachev broke the ice in the cold war in their five summits.

For Reagan, today's meeting marks one of his few moments back in the sun since leaving office last year.

Gorbachev and his wife, Raisa, were welcomed to California late yesterday by Gov. George Deukmejian, who presented a letter to the Kremlin chief from the state's Armenian community coövering their hopes for the future of the Soviet republic of Armenia, where activists are seeking greater autonomy from central authority.

They "hope that he will be able to provide greater protection and safety for the people there," said the governor, who is of Armenian descent. Many Armenians have been killed in ethnic and political strife in the southern USSR.

After a speech later today at Stanford University, south of San Francisco, Gorbachev was to return to the city to opportunities for US-Soviet joint ventures to the banquet of millionaires and millionaires.

Trade also was expected to dominate Gorbachev's late-afternoon summit with South Korean President Roh Tae-Woo, the first meeting between leaders of the two countries since the Korean peninsula was partitioned. Their talks were expected to help pave the way for an easing of tensions on the peninsula.

The Soviet president heads home from San Francisco late today, wrapping up a seven-day north American visit.

On Sunday, Gorbachev stopped for seven hours in Minneapolis on his way to San Francisco. There, he addressed an evening meeting attended by high corporate luminaries as the heads of Aufenauer-Busch Co., PepsiCo, Amoco Corp. and Dow Chemical Co.

In summit discussions last week in Washington, Bush and Gorbachev agreed to a trade deal that was less than he sought. Gorbachev settled for a promise that most-favoured-nation status, which reduces the tariffs on Soviet goods, would be forthcoming, depending on progress in Soviet relations with the breakaway Baltic states.

Bush agreed to give the Soviets full, equal trade rights, receiving in return an implicit timetable to put liberal emigration policies into Soviet law and a commitment to pursue peaceful dialogue with independence-minded Lithuania.

But the trade pact faces an uncertain future in Congress. Many lawmakers insist it will not gain approval unless Gorbachev eases economic pressure against Lithuania.

In addition to being a necessary first step toward drastically cutting tariffs on Soviet goods sold in the United States, the trade agreement would expand opportunities for US companies in the Soviet Union by reducing red tape and providing greater protections against copyright piracy.

Gorbachev, perhaps more popular in the West than he is at home, where his people face bare store shelves in a failing economy, is hoping to bring back tangible trade deals.

He made a point, before leaving Washington, of touring agreements signed with Chevron and International Business Machines, saying they provided a "solid pillar of support" for a new era of superpower cooperation.

Both the Chevron and IBM agreements were examples of commercial contacts that would be facilitated by the trade agreements signed by Bush and Gorbachev. Other deals between US companies and the Soviet Union on items as diverse as computers and computers have been announced in recent days.

West German Chancellor Helmut Kohl said the superpower summit in Washington had helped improve conditions for the German unification process.

In a statement delivered by his spokesman, Kohl also welcomed the signing of a trade accord between the United States and the Soviet Union.

Bush told British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher last night that his four-day summit with Gorbachev had gone well and that they had a good rapport, the prime minister's office in London said.

31 people die in boat accident

MAPUTO, Mozambique, June 4. (AP): At least 31 people died in a boat accident while returning from visiting a witch doctor, Mozambique's news agency AIm, reported today.

Thirty people were known to have survived when the over-crowded boat sank on Saturday in the bay of Pemba, off the coast of northern Mozambique. AIm said the accident was the worst in the bay since 1975.

Greetings to bone-marrow recipient: Soviet President Mikhail Gorbachev sent a get well

message to a pilot being treated in the United States after being exposed to radiation spewed from the Chernobyl nuclear plant.

Yuri Osipyan, a member of the Soviet president's council and vice-president of the Soviet Academy of Sciences visited helicopter pilot Anatoly Grishchenko at the Fred Hutchinson Cancer Research Centre. He said Grishchenko, who underwent a bone marrow transplant April 27, was looking well, and praised him as "our national hero." (AP)

Maxwell announces research venture: With Mikhail Gorbachev standing at his side, British publisher Robert Maxwell yesterday announced formation of a institute honouring the Soviet leader which will conduct research into global issues ranging from health to the environment.

Maxwell said he would contribute \$50 million to be matched by a like amount from the state of Minnesota for a "Gorbachev-Maxwell Institute of technology" in Minnesota.

Maxwell, speaking after a luncheon for Gorbachev at the residence of Minnesota Governor Rudy Perpich, praised the Soviet leader for the "great services" he has rendered in ending the cold war. (Reuters)

Perfect candidate for the Senate: Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev got the ultimate compliment yesterday for his filibuster of a meeting with congressmen who had hoped to pose sharp questions to him.

"He'd be a perfect candidate for the Senate," said Senate minority leader Bob Dole, a Kansas Republican.

Gorbachev had a long meeting with key Democrats and Republicans at the Soviet embassy on Saturday, and he did most of the talking. (Reuters)

mattress onto the back of a truck. He and two other Mandingo families were heading for Sierra Leone. Taxi drivers said the exodus has caused a traffic jam at the border.

At Springs Payne airfield, about 5 miles (8 kilometres) from the city centre, about 50

Americans, 20 South Koreans and a few British and Canadians awaited a chartered flight to take them to Freetown, capital of Sierra Leone.

Liberians said they were cheered by the 2,000 marines being sent in case the 2,000 remaining US citizens and other nationals have to be evacuated.

Last month, about 6,000 were in the country but most chose to leave as the fighting worsened, US embassy officials said.

MIDEAST/INTERNATIONAL

Tutu calls for an independent Palestinian state

MIDDLETOWN, Connecticut, June 4. (UPI) South African Archbishop Desmond Tutu called yesterday for an independent Palestinian state, saying "we deplore injustice everywhere we encounter it."

Tutu, speaking at Wesleyan University's 158th commencement, said he believed Israel had a right to exist as an

independent state but also believed there should be an independent Palestinian state.

He cited the example of his own country's recent thaw in relations between the white South African government and the once-outlawed African National Congress.

"We deplore injustice everywhere

that we encounter it," said Tutu, who had been criticised by some Jewish students and faculty at Wesleyan for making comments they had considered anti-Israel.

"We deplore violence everywhere, where we encounter it, and we pray fervently that it will be possible for negotiations to take place between the

government of Israel and the Palestinians through spokespersons that they identify as representatives of the aspirations of the Palestinians," Tutu said.

"I say, and I say very strongly, Israel has a right to exist as a sovereign, independent state whose territorial integrity and security must be guaranteed by all nations," he said.

"Equally, I believe that the Middle East issue will not go away until the cries of Palestinians for an independent, sovereign state are heard," Tutu said.

Tutu received an honorary divinity degree from Wesleyan where he last spoke in March 1984, shortly after he was named the first black Anglican

Bishop of Johannesburg and several months before winning the Nobel Peace prize.

Tutu's visit followed several months of controversy on the Wesleyan campus, including firebombings of the president's office and a boathouse and the appearance of graffiti with racial slurs.

Arming up for war

White extremists threaten SA reforms

JOHANNESBURG, June 4. (AP) Right-wing whites are organising and arming in a desperate effort to stop the government from sharing power with the black majority.

Their leaders are enraged by President F.W. de Klerk's plans to end apartheid and say they will never accept a black government. Both white and black leaders fear the right wing will provoke violence that could endanger efforts to find a peaceful solution.

While the pro-apartheid Conservative Party tries to force an election and unseat de Klerk, more radical groups are arming for war.

Extremists have raided government armories for guns, neo-Nazis are organising military units and "White Wolf" groups have attacked blacks.

"We are preparing ourselves to meet the revolution that Mr. Mandela's killers will start; it will be a holy war," extreme right-wing leader Eugene Terreblanc said in an interview, referring to black leader Nelson Mandela.

On May 26, about 30,000 whites attended a Conservative Party rally in Pretoria to demand de Klerk's ouster. The crowd cheered wildly when party leader Andries Treurnicht said whites never would surrender political control.

"We shall not accept the threatened destruction of our nation's freedoms, but will fight to restore that which has already been unjustly given away," Treurnicht declared.

De Klerk said the tactics could start a war between whites.

"The Conservative Party's threats of revolt and resistance are irresponsible, undemocratic and dangerous," he said two days after the rally.

Officials say a few hundred well-armed extremists with supporters in the security services could launch a devastating terrorist campaign and attacks on blacks or government leaders could threaten fragile peace negotiations.

"There is going to be violence," said a security official, who would not let his name be used. "The question is how much."

Mandela and other black leaders share the government's concern.

"Unless the state acts immediately to stop the recent wave of right-wing attacks on black people, the whole peace process in this country could be in jeopardy," said the New Nation newspaper, which supports Mandela's African National Congress, the main black opposition group.

Many of South Africa's 5 million whites oppose plans to dismantle apartheid, the official policy of race segregation that preserves their privileges and denies rights to the 28 million blacks.

Latest: The South African government promised today it would not force whites-only state schools to accept black pupils, despite its pledge to end apartheid.

"It is really a pity that the impression is being created on a number of points that school communities would be forced to open their doors to all groups, or that they had to privatise," said Pict Clase, minister in charge of white education.

De Klerk urged leaders of the 12-Nation European Economic Community to review their anti-apartheid policies thoroughly at



Mandela shown in a file photo addressing a rally in Atteridgeville, South Africa. (Reuter file photo)

Stress sanctions

Mandela starts 13-nation tour

GABORONE, June 4. (Reuter) South African black nationalist Nelson Mandela flew into Botswana today to an enthusiastic welcome at the start of his biggest foreign tour since being released from jail in February.

Mandela, deputy president of the anti-apartheid African National Congress (ANC), and his wife Winnie were greeted by President Quett Masire, traditional dancers and about 1,000 cheering people.

"I want to assure you how happy I am to be among you," Mandela told the crowd carrying banners reading pula (blessings) and amandla (power).

Earlier, in Johannesburg, the ANC leader told reporters as he left South Africa he would campaign against the lifting of international economic sanctions against his racially segregated country.

"My message overseas will remain the same...sanctions will be uppermost in the course of the meetings," he said, adding:

"On this visit we intend to inform Europe and the United States and Africa of the political situation in South Africa and of any developments which we expect."

The ANC, the main nationalist group seeking black majority rule, has started talks with the government to work out a constitution for a post-apartheid South Africa.

Before full negotiations can start, it is demanding several reforms, including the lifting of a national state of emergency imposed four years ago to clamp down on black unrest.

The lifting of the emergency is one of the main conditions set by the ANC, the main black opposition party, for entering formal talks on a new constitution.

It is the fourth foreign trip by the 71-year-old veteran leader since his release in February from a life term in jail for trying to overthrow white rule.

Mandela spent last week in hospital recovering from a minor operation to remove a cyst from his bladder.

War comes at night

Luanda same for 15 years

LUANDA, Angola, June 4. (AP) By day, life in Luanda has been much the same for 15 years: armed soldiers stand on street corners, women wait in line at dismal shops for the monthly rations of necessities, and everyone looks tired.

At night, war comes to the city, which less than a year ago was cautiously preparing for peace.

Four bombs have exploded in the capital this year. Most of Luanda has been dark after sundown since rebels sabotaged 44 high-voltage pylons east of Luanda in April. Sporadic gunfire can be heard until dawn.

Guerrilla sabotage has interrupted water supplies and delayed food shipments, sending prices soaring in bustling black markets that are much better supplied than state stores where prices are fixed.

In April, the curfew began at midnight and most people ignored it. Now it starts at 9.30 pm and is enforced by soldiers, who push curfew-breakers into vans and take them to police stations for the night.

Rebel leader Jonas Savimbi was angered by an army offensive deep into his southern strongholds early this year and has stepped up urban sabotage and bombings despite new peace efforts that began in April. Most of the attacks have been in and around Luanda.

In the dusty suburb of Palanca, a young soldier who identified himself only as Ben leaned against the barred doors of a darkened cafe and switched off the regular "Good Morning, Combatant" programme on his transistor radio.

"It's not just that people are frightened to go out at night," he said. "There's no electricity, so there's nowhere to go."

Bars and discos that provide Luandans with a

weekend release from the war are becoming scarce.

Last year, new bars and nightclubs began to thrive

after President Mobutu Sese Seko of Zaire brought

Savimbi and Jose Eduardo dos Santos, Angola's

president, together June 22 and the two foes sealed a

truce with a handshake.

The ceasefire collapsed within days, however, and tentative peace talks broke down soon afterward.

In April, low-level officials from both sides met in Portugal for the first discussions since then. Unita has called for a new truce, but government delegates say agreement on terms and a future agenda must come first.

Dos Santos' government, still avowedly Marxist and backed by an estimated \$1.5 billion a year in Soviet military aid, has hinted it might accept rebel demands for free multi-party elections, but only when peace is well established.

The government doesn't want to prolong a pernicious war when political solutions are feasible among compatriots, Defence Minister Gen. Pedro Maria Tonha said on television last month.

He said Operation Zebra, an offensive the government says captured strategic airfield Feb. 2 at Mavioga 700 miles (1,100 kms) southeast of Luanda, shows the army "has sufficient fighting power to hinder freedom of speech in this country."

"It would seem that Unita would like to have talks," Thatcher said.

"I hope that it will lead to further talks to the restoration of diplomatic relations between Iraq and our country.

"We have the greatest respect for Islam, the greatest possible respect," she said. "We have been quite anxious to start talks once again to restore diplomatic relations, but obviously we cannot do anything to hinder freedom of speech in this country."

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No guarantees for loans to resettle immigrants

Israel asked for assurances that money will not be spent in occupied lands

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM, June 4. (AP): The US administration has informed Israel it would not provide guarantees for bousing loans to resettle Soviet immigrants unless the Jewish state gives assurances the money would not be spent in the occupied lands, Israeli television said yesterday.

Foreign Minister Moshe Arens' adviser Dan Naveh said he was not aware of such a message from Washington, and that the ministry has not received any announcement to that effect.

Israel seeks \$400 million in US-government guaranteed housing loans

to resettle some of the estimated 100,000 to 150,000 Soviet Jews expected to immigrate this year. Some 35,000 Soviet Jews have arrived so far in 1990.

The US administration is concerned that some of the immigrants would settle in the occupied West Bank or the Gaza Strip, home to 1.7 million Palestinians. About 70,000 Jews have settled in those areas since Israel captured them from Jordan and Egypt in the 1967 Middle East war.

President George Bush, speaking yesterday at a news conference in Washington that summed up the four-

day US-Soviet summit reiterated US opposition to further settlements, saying: "US policy is unchanged and clear. We oppose new settlements in territories beyond the 1967 lines."

Israel says it has no policy of directing new immigrants to the occupied territories, the scene of the 29-month Palestinian uprising where only 0.5 percent of the Soviet newcomers have moved so far.

But the administration has informed the Israeli government last week it would not provide the loan guarantees "until there is a government in Israel

that can assure the money would not be spent in the occupied territories," the television said.

In a related development, the television said aides to Secretary of State James A. Baker have prepared a secret "position paper" recommending a series of actions against the Israeli government which they blamed for blocking the Middle East peace process.

Baker has proposed preliminary Israeli-Palestinian peace talks in Cairo but Israel's right-wing Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir failed to provide a

positive response, leading to the March 16 collapse of the ruling coalition.

Another minister invited the Kremlin leader to tour to Israeli-occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip.

Gorbachev, at his Washington summit with US President George Bush, said yesterday he might consider halting the flow of Jewish emigrants unless Israel gave assurances that they would

not settle in the occupied territories.

Minister-without-portfolio Ehud Olmert, who is close to Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir, said he doubted Gorbachev's sincerity in making the remarks.

"If President Gorbachev is looking for an excuse for a decision he had already taken to stop emigration, then let's call the bluff," Olmert said.

"If not, then he knows and everybody knows that the government of Israel has... no policy of settling Jews in Judea, Samaria (Israeli terms for the West Bank) and Gaza," he said.

Amman leaning towards Baghdad

AMMAN, June 4. (Reuters): King Hussein of Jordan, sensing peril at home and on his borders, perished at home and on his borders.

So far only Iraqi President Saddam Hussein has responded — with a promise of \$50 million — to his emotional appeal for financial aid at last week's Arab summit in Baghdad.

The king is leaning heavily towards Iraq in his search for military protection and economic backing to fend off perceived Israeli threats and keep the lid on domestic discontent.

"We need your support now, not tomorrow, not in the future," Hussein told the summit, saying Jordan had exhausted its resources in defending the longest Arab frontline with Israel.

Government ministers say privately Amman wants more than \$750 million in Arab aid, including \$500 million from Saudi Arabia, the treasury's mainstay in the past. One priority is to halt a decline in the combat readiness of the armed forces.

Arab diplomats said Riyadh had committed itself to giving \$200 million, yet to be paid, and it was not clear what Kuwait, the United Arab Emirates and others would donate.

"The Gulf states assured support but refused to make specific commitments in Baghdad," one Gulf diplomat said.

The king's speech drew mixed reactions at home. Some Jordanians felt he was right to tell the Arabs to their faces they were risking their own security by not helping Amman.

Others were distressed at the alarmist tone and said Hussein could have delivered his appeal in private with more dignity.

But few seem unhappy with Jordan's deepening ties with Iraq, natural candidate for a protective role after Saddam Hussein said he had binary chemical weapons and would retaliate against Israel for any attack on Iraq or another Arab country.

King Hussein backed Iraq, now the Arab world's leading military power, throughout its eight-year war with Iran.

The king's many troubles includes a flood of Soviet Jews to Israel. He fears they will settle in the occupied West Bank and Gaza and drive thousands of Palestinians into Jordan, which Israeli rightwingers already describe as the Palestinian state.

Two weeks ago, Palestinian refugee camps in Jordan erupted in anger at the May 20 murder of seven Arab workers in Israel. Three refugees died in clashes with police.

King Hussein linked the unrest to "feelings of anger and frustration towards Israel and the crimes committed by it".

Some senior officials say pro-Syrian Palestinian factions and Muslim groups exploited the protests to test the limits of government tolerance and might do so again.

Deadlock in Middle East peace efforts, along with Soviet Jewish immigration, has embittered many of the quarter of a million refugees in camps, where Islamist influence is strong.

"There are so many young Palestinians, charged with hatred and frustration, who feel they are paying the price for crimes committed by others, including the Arab regimes. They don't care where their anger is directed," one Arab diplomat said.

So far government policy has aimed to contain rather than suppress popular protests, but the king knows that the Jordanian tribesmen who form the core of his army take a dim view of defiant expressions of Palestinian nationalism.

Price riots by East Bank Jordanians in April 1989 prompted the king to hold free elections and ease political restrictions, hoping to win popular acceptance for an austerity programme.

The government is still struggling to hold together an economy bent under an \$8 billion foreign debt and to cope with inflation, unemployment and a population boom.

Threat to burn liquor shops

AMMAN, June 4. (Reuters): Islamic fundamentalists are sending arson threats to owners of liquor shops in the Jordanian capital, a security source said today.

He said several proprietors received leaflets this week from a hitherto unknown group calling itself Muslim youth.

The leaflets threaten to burn down shops unless they stopped selling alcohol, which is prohibited by Islam.

Shamir likely to form new govt

Likud leader claims majority

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM, June 4. (Agencies): Caretaker Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir said today he would form a new government next week likely to oppose US proposals for first-ever peace talks with the Palestinians.

Unable to revive his fallen unity government with the more dovish Labour Party, the Likud Party premier was on the verge of forging a hardline coalition.

"I don't rule out any option until I present the government to Parliament. For now I am working to form a government based on a majority of 61 to 65 votes," he told reporters in Tel Aviv.

Shamir, 74, said he would inform President Chaim Herzog by Thursday that he would put his new government to a confidence vote in Parliament early next week.

The 61 to 65 vote in the 120-seat Parliament include far-right parties favouring harsher measures to end 30-month-old Palestinian uprising and new Jewish settlements in Israeli-occupied Arab lands.

Accused of blocking peace, Shamir would share power to his right if he could win back Labour.

Many political commentators fear a right-wing government would lead Israel into increasing isolation at a time it needs support in absorbing hundreds of thousands of Jewish immigrants from the Soviet Union.

But Labour toppled the unity government in March over Shamir's refusal to accept the US proposals for Israeli-Palestinian talks in Cairo and would rejoin Shamir only if he reconsidered entering the talks.

Avi Pazner, Shamir's media adviser, said there were no negotiations under way with Labour.

"I don't even know if it's practical. I think Shamir wants to form a narrow government and only afterwards try to broaden it. He will try to do something that is acceptable to everyone," he told Reuters.

Shamir is under intense pressure from hardliners led by Avi Sharon to form a government without Labour.

■ Israel believes the United States will maintain its dialogue with the PLO despite a foiled sea raid by Palestinian gunmen on Israel last week, a senior government official said today.

■ A Palestinian accused of helping Israeli occupation authorities was found dead today as Arab activists marked the first anniversary of the death in Israeli custody of prisoners' leader Omar Al Qassem.

■ Quakes, rains delay aid to south Sudan

TIBARI CAMP, Sudan, June 4. (Reuters): Hundreds of refugees have died and tens of thousands of people are going hungry in southern Sudan as earthquakes and rains delay relief supplies.

Few are starving but food is scarce in areas such as Tibari Camp, relief workers told a Reuter correspondent during a 10-day trip to parts held by the Sudan People's Liberation Army (SPLA).

At the camp 215 people have died from malnutrition and disease since fleeing two months ago from heavy fighting around the besieged regional capital Juba, 55 km (35 miles) southwest of Tibari, camp director Romano Lobwo said.

"We can't do anything for them. We have no medicine and we're running out of food," said Lobwo, who works for the rebel-affiliated Sudan Relief and Rehabilitation Association (SRRA).

Nearby, a mother cradled an emaciated infant. "My breasts are dry and he won't eat," said Benimutti Wasuk, leaning against a straw hut as the eight-month-old child wailed.

The SPLA has fought since 1983 to end what it sees as domination by the Muslim, Arabised north of the largely Christian and animist south. The war has displaced hundreds of thousands of people and drought has worsened their plight.

"It's a nightmare. We got stuck 12 times and had to leave one truck behind," a weary com- boy leader said on Thursday after arriving with 11 trucks in Bor, a steaming town on the white Nile River north of Juba.

Arafat's wax figure, unveiled

A wax figure of PLO chairman Yasser Arafat, (shown above) complete with his usual stubble beard and a replica pistol, went on display at Madame Tussauds museum in London on Monday.

Arafat's figure — with that inscription "President Yasser Arafat of the State of Palestine" — will eventually stand in the waxwork museum's grand hall of the royal and famous. Among others there are Israel's first prime minister, David Ben-Gurion.

The waxwork of Arafat depicts him leaning slightly backwards with both hands behind his back. A replica of the handgun he frequently carries is fitted snugly into a holster. Three pangs are tucked into the shoulder pocket of his battle fatigues.

Above sculptor David Gooda adjusts Arafat's kaffiyeh (head gown) during a sitting. (Reuters wirephoto)

US veto of UN bid heals rift with Israel, puts Arab ties in jeopardy

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM, June 4. (Reuters): A United States veto in the UN Security Council has healed a rift with Israel but Washington's lines of communication with the Palestinians are now in jeopardy.

Arab nationalist leaders in the occupied territories was a key element because of Israel's refusal to negotiate with the PLO.

The local Palestinians said Thursday's US veto — blocking a UN Security Council search for ways to protect Arabs under Israeli rule — was the final straw after what they called months of futile talks with US diplomats.

Washington is meanwhile considering ending meetings in Tunis with the Palestine Liberation Organisation because of last Wednesday's foiled raid on the Israeli coast by a radical PLO faction.

Local leaders say a rupture in Tunis would widen the breach in occupied Jerusalem and put peace talks further away than ever.

The Bush administration has been trying for nearly a year to convene Israeli-Palestinian talks in Cairo on Israel's plan for Arab elections in the occupied areas as a prelude to self-rule.

Wooing Palestinians in the occupied territories was a key element because of Israel's refusal to negotiate with the PLO.

The local Palestinians said Thursday's US veto — blocking a UN Security Council search for ways to protect Arabs under Israeli rule — was the final straw after what they called months of futile talks with US diplomats.

"All the meetings with the consulates amounted to zero," leading nationalist Faisal Al Husseini told Reuters.

The Palestinian leaders said there would still be limited contact with US diplomats in occupied

Lebanese newsman killed in cross-fire

Call to end fighting

Christian clergymen and nuns lead a peace march in Christian east Beirut June 3 to call for an end to four months of fighting between rival Christian forces. (Reuters wirephoto)

Winged bulls unearthed

Iraqi team makes find at Nineveh

BAGHDAD, June 4. (AP): Archaeologists have unearthed seven 2,600-year-old winged bulls and other artifacts in the first major discovery for many years at the ancient Assyrian capital of Nineveh, state television said yesterday.

One witness, speaking on condition of anonymity, said Sibhat, about 24, was killed in the shootout that followed the attempted kidnapping of the soldier by plainclothes armed men of Geagea's militia.

In an unrelated event, six children were wounded yesterday when an unexploded mortar shell blew up in predominantly Shi'ite Muslim south Beirut while they were playing, according to police.

They said the shell was left over from last year's shelling that was between Aoun's troops and the Syrian Army.

Police said tension was high today in south Lebanon's port city of Sidon, a day after unidentified gunmen killed two Sunni Muslim militiamen and wounded another at their checkpoint near the Palestinian refugee camp of Ein Al Hilweh.

They said gunmen in a BMW car raked the checkpoint manned by members of the Sunni Nasrallah Popular Organisation after midnight yesterday, with automatic weapons, and sped away.

Lebanese President Elias Hrawi was quoted as saying he would ask Egypt, the only Arab state with ties with Israel, to use its influence to get Israeli troops withdrawn from southern Lebanon.

Hrawi, who is expected tomorrow to pay his first visit to Cairo since he was elected president in November, told the mass-circulation Al Akhbar newspaper he would also seek Egyptian help to assert his control over his war-torn country.

"My meeting with Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak is of great importance," Hrawi said in an interview appearing in today's edition of Al Akhbar.

Hrawi has been unable to extend his sovereignty over Beirut, torn apart by inter-Christians and inter-Shiite battles.

Both scenes wrangling over how representatives of some of the delegates were, the gathering was postponed for 24 hours, officials said.

Archaeologists found the seven winged bulls in the northern city of Mosul, about 250 miles (402 km) north of Baghdad, since British explorer Henry Layard uncovered huge stone sculptures and inscriptions in the nearby Assyrian capital of Nimrud in the 1840s.

Jabur said the seven stone bulls, which were considerably damaged, were found at the southern gate of Esarhaddon's palace.

Assyrian kings used winged bulls to decorate the entrances of their palaces as if they were guards. The seven bulls are marked with cuneiform inscriptions.

Jabur said one statue represents a human body that could be the legendary Sumerian hero Gilgamesh. He is holding a lion's head in his right hand and a sword in his left.

So far government policy has aimed to contain rather than suppress popular protests, but the king knows that the Jordanian tribesmen who form the core of his army take a dim view of defiant expressions of Palestinian nationalism.

Price riots by East Bank Jordanians in April 1989 prompted the king to hold free elections and ease political restrictions, hoping to win popular acceptance for an austerity programme.

The government is still struggling to hold together an economy bent under an \$8 billion foreign debt and to cope with inflation, unemployment and a population boom.

CAIRO, June 4. (AP): China's Minister of National Defence Qin Jiwei said today that his country supports Egypt's proposal for making the Middle East free of mass destruction weapons.

Qin made the statement following a meeting with Egypt's Defence Minister Maj. Gen. Yousef Sabry Abu Taleb, in which they discussed increasing military co-operation between

their two countries.

Abu Taleb and Qin expressed satisfaction with bilateral relations.

"My talks with Maj. Gen. Abu Taleb were honest and friendly and we exchanged views on all issues that are of interest to us," the Chinese minister said.

"We support President Hosni Mubarak's proposal to make the Middle East free of mass destruction weapons.

Jerusalem but Palestinians would shun receptions and visits by American officials.

They threatened to cut all contact if Washington suspended its dialogue with the PLO.

Western diplomats said it was too early to assess whether local Palestinians would find they needed the United States more than Washington needs them.

They said the move might backfire on local leaders who would need Washington's support both in dealing with Israel and in maintaining their standing with the PLO.

Israel's rightist Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir, under pressure from hardliners in his Likud Party, has balked at Secretary of State James Baker's proposals for the Cairo talks.

Municipal employees fired for 'selling' information

KUWAIT Municipality has fired three employees for allegedly selling vital information to "foreign agents," an Arabic newspaper reported yesterday. Several others were fired for breaking municipal rules, according to an Al Rai Al Aam report which quoted a top official.

Municipality's Acting Director-General Sheikh Sabah Jaber Al Ali told the daily that three employees were allegedly involved in giving "vital information" to foreign agents. They also forged certain documents.

The services of other municipal staff were terminated for abusing their official status and selling real estate documents, Al Ali said.

Al Ali said some of the employees had been "detained for questioning for more than 20 days." Their services were terminated for "violating the civil service law." According to the law, an employee who does not report to duty for 15 consecutive days without prior permission is liable to termination.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Appreciation

HH the Crown Prince and Premier Sheikh Saad Al Abdullah Al Salem Al Sabah sent letters of appreciation to former members of the Higher Petroleum and Planning Councils.

His Highness praised their effective contribution in works of the two councils and their accomplishments during the past three years.

The Crown Prince appreciated the former members' efforts and co-operation and affirmed his confidence in continuation of their efforts for the sake of our dear country's progress and welfare.

Religious affairs

KUWAIT, June 4, (Kuna): Sudanese Religious Guidance Minister Abdulla Deng Lual arrived here last night for a visit to Kuwait.

Lual and the accompanying delegation was received by Awqaf and Religious Affairs Minister Khalid Ahmed Al Jasas and senior ministry officials.

Minister of Information Sheikh Jaber Muharram Al Hamad Al Sabah Monday received at his office the Saudi Ambassador to Kuwait, Abdulla Al Saeed.

Minister of Trade and Industry Faisal Abdul Razzaq Al Khalid Monday received the Syrian Ambassador to Kuwait, Dr Moustafa Al Haj Ali on the occasion of assuming his post.

Discussion between the two sides tackled trade co-operation between the two countries and means of boosting them.

Al Haj Ali received at his office the Italian, Bulgarian and British ambassadors to Kuwait. The meetings were held separately. They discussed bilateral issues.

HH the Crown Prince and Premier Sheikh Saad Al Abdullah Al Salem Al Sabah yesterday received at his Diwan at the Bayan Palace Defence Minister Sheikh Nawaf Al Ahmed Al Jaber and Oil Minister Sheikh Ali Al Khalifa Al Athbi and Sheikh Nasser Sabah Al Ahmed.

Reviving marine memories

A MARINE rally featuring the seafaring heritage is to be held in Kuwait. The nearly two-month event will be attended by seafarers from Kuwait and all the Gulf states. Invitation to Gulf states have been sent.

It will be organised by the Kuwait Sea Club, which holds it annually, to uphold the marine heritage and preserve such values.

A higher committee has been formed to prepare for the event. It comprises Brigadier Fahed Al Fahed (chairman); Sultan Al Mudhaif (deputy chairman); Ali Al Qabadi and Najeef Al Qabadi.

Sultan Al Mudhaif has praised the support given by HH the Amir and HH the Crown Prince and Prime Minister. He said due to the widespread interest in the event, they have decided to make it a Gulf event.



Sheikh Ibrahim Al Duaij with Howell

ICO meeting postponed

Meet rescheduled to avoid haj quota clash

CAIRO, June 4, (Reuters): A meeting of Islamic states has been postponed until July 30 to avoid a clash between Saudi Arabia and Iran over the annual Muslim pilgrimage (haj), Arab diplomats said on Monday.

Foreign Ministers of the 46-nation Islamic Conference Organisation (ICO) had been due to gather in Cairo in mid-June. The diplomats said the meeting had

now been put back until after the haj, which takes place during the first week of July.

"Saudi Arabia wanted the meeting postponed in order to avoid any attempt by Iran to re-open the quota issue," one Arab ambassador said.

Iran is angry because Saudi Arabia has granted it a quota of only 45,000 pilgrims and is expected to boycott the haj for the

third consecutive year.

The postponement was requested by several ICO states. Officials here said preparatory meetings had now been set for July 28 and 29 followed by a three-day foreign ministers meeting.

Muslim rivals Iran and Saudi Arabia have been at odds since the 1979 Islamic Revolution in Tehran.

Relations reached their lowest point

after more than 400 people, mainly Iranian pilgrims, were killed in the holy city of Makkah in 1987 during clashes between Iranian-led demonstrators and Saudi security forces.

In 1988 the ICO accepted a Saudi request to impose quotas at the haj while it upgrades and increases capacity at the holy sites. Iran's share was cut by two-thirds to 45,000 pilgrims.

Qatar and Egypt sign two agreements

CAIRO, June 4, (Kuna): Qatar's Crown Prince Sheikh Hamad Bin Khalifa Al Thani said Monday his current visit to Egypt is a follow-up of the visit made by the Amir of Qatar Sheikh Khalifa Bin Hamad.

In a statement after signing bilateral co-operation agreements, Sheikh Hamad pointed out that the Egyptian-Qatar meeting touched on all international issues that concern the Arab nation, including the Palestinian cause and means of supporting the PLO as well as bilateral relations.

The talks also dealt with importance of Arab solidarity in facing the current antagonistic campaigns being waged against Arab countries.

The issue of Yemeni unity was also stressed upon, and considered a milestone in the future

of the Arab nation and joint Arab development, Sheikh Hamad said.

Qatar's Crown Prince and Minister of Defence Sheikh Hamad Bin Khalifa Al Thani had held talks with Egypt's Prime Minister Dr Atef Sidqi this afternoon.

The talks resulted in the signing of two agreements in the fields of culture and transportation.

Qatari sources said the discussions covered means of enhancing bilateral relations in the fields of economy, politics, media and education as well as means of developing these relations to suit the interest of the two countries.

Soviet Jewish emigration and international developments, reflecting the Arab world were also discussed, added the sources.



Education staff honoured

Kuwait's Minister of Education Anwar Al Nouri patronised a reception to honour senior ministry staff, who were praised for their outstanding service to the country.

Education Undersecretary Abdul Rahman Al Khodari welcomed the guests. A large number of senior officials also attended. Above: Al Nouri presenting a gift to one of the employees.

Solidarity urged

KUWAIT, June 4, (Kuna): The world today celebrates the International Day for Environment to remind governments and people of the importance of preserving the environment.

Executive Secretary of the Regional Organisation for Protection of Marine Environment and Kuwait's Planning Minister Dr Abdul Rahman Al Awwadi delivered a statement yesterday to outline Ropne's march since its formation by the eight Gulf states.

Dr Awwadi then appealed to the member countries to increase their material and moral efforts in the field of preserving environment.

He called on media means and non-profit societies to positively participate in eliminating "environment illiteracy" which poses as a major obstacle before achieving the organisation's goals.

Focus on exams

Evaluating the system

The examination committee heads held a meeting yesterday under the chairmanship of Education Undersecretary Abdurrahman Al Khodari.

Assistant undersecretaries Abdulkarim Al Saeed and Rasheed Al Hamad also attended. Bader Al Saqati, director of planning and Bader Al Shamroukh, director, school activities, also took part.

The officials discussed several aspects of examining schemes and other relevant topics.

Secondary and intermediate exams are progressing satisfactorily thanks to the efforts exerted by the principals and officials in Ahmadi, the director of Ahmadi Education Area, Abdulla Al Luqman said.

The official added that this year, students have demonstrated serious commitment in exam ethics and manifested a high-level of self-reliance.

The area is mobilising all potentials in ensure that the exams are conducted in an organised and quiet atmosphere which is essential in being conducive to students concentration, Luqman said.

The Director of the Educational Researches Centre, Dr Issa Jasem, said there is a need to

reconsider results examination methods and systems, because of their importance in the educational process. The Ministry of Education has gained experience in evaluating results but the system requires development. He stressed the need to conduct studies and researches to improve examination systems. He proposed the establishment of a national centre to evaluate and measure the educational process. He said some examination systems resulted in the private tuition phenomenon.

Dalya Samra, a student in the first secondary grade said that some examination questions are unrelated in curricula taught in the academic year. She claims the ministry has asked tricky questions to confuse students, and avoids using direct questions. Such questions can be answered by smart students. She said many students discover after giving the exam that they have answered incorrectly despite knowing the right answers. She said that this was due to the lack of clarity on the questions.

Some students said the current examination system is highly complicated. "It is an old system which fails to evaluate the real effort and ability of students," they said.

Experts honoured

THE Public Authority for Applied Education and Training yesterday held a ceremony in honour two Canadian experts currently visiting the authority. The experts were honoured by deputy director-general of Paact Honoud Al Mudaf. Right: Al Mudaf presenting an award to one of the experts.

Trade talks

NICOSIA, June 4, (Reuters): French Foreign Trade Minister Jean-Marie Rausch held trade talks on Monday with Omani Commerce Minister Salem Bin Abdullah Al Ghazali.

Ghazali told the Omani News Agency, monitored in Cyprus, that they also discussed several tourist projects in the Sultanate proposed by French companies.



Agro talks held

US stance violates Palestinian rights

Howell summoned

KUWAIT, June 4, (Kuna): State Minister for Foreign Affairs Saud Mohammed Al Ossaimi today summoned the US ambassador to Kuwait Wilson Nathaniel Howell.

A reliable source at the Kuwaiti Foreign Ministry said that the talks centered on the US recent stance at the UN Security Council. Al Ossaimi expressed Kuwait's profound regret at Washington's veto of a draft resolution to send a fact-finding panel to the occupied Arab territories.

Ossaimi also expressed his country's dissatisfaction with the American stance, which

violates Palestinian rights in the occupied Arab territories and also encourages Israel to go on with its repressive policies against Palestinians.

He added that the said US veto will affect its ability to play a key role in the Mideast peace process.

• The chairman and Director-General of the Public Authority for Agricultural Affairs and Fisheries Sheikh Ibrahim Al Duaij yesterday received in his office the US ambassador to Kuwait Wilson Nathaniel Howell.

The meeting reviewed means of agricultural co-operation between the two states. The US envoy briefed Duaij on the spheres where Kuwait can benefit from US expertise and advanced technology.

They agreed to resume discussions of how to benefit from US agricultural experiences.

Earlier, Sheikh Duaij received Charge D'Affaires of the United Arab Emirates embassy and discussed expansion of existing agricultural co-operation, particularly in landscaping, between the two countries.

Nasser attends labour meeting



businessmen and labourers.

He said the conference will review a report prepared by the Director General of the International Labour Organisation (ILO), including a number of environmental and developmental issues. They will also focus on the role of governments and concerned organisations in solving problems pertinent to the labour's health and safety from professional hazards.

Sheikh Nasser said the conference will be a golden chance for Arab representatives to coordinate their positions toward regional issues like Palestinian question and North-South relations.

Western media biased: Barges

KUWAIT, June 4, (Kuna): Press institutions in several Arab states face government controls limiting the freedom of expression which is necessary for objectivity and credibility, a leading Kuwaiti journalist said here last night.

Speaking to participants in a special programme on mass media in Kuwait, supervised by the Kuwaiti Teachers Society, Chairman and Director General of Kuwait News Agency Barges H. Al Barges also said that teaching a mass media curriculum in educational programmes has become a necessity.

Barges told the group that Western news agencies failed to dominate the relatively new Arab news agencies which have upgraded their performance and improved services.

spiff," said the source. He estimated the cost of the importation up operation at about \$20,000.

He described the fine as "low" because it was worked out according to damage and warned that the law may be revised in the light of this case, resulting in more punitive legislation in future incidents.

Kuwait's Islamic gift to world

KUWAIT, June 4, (Kuna): Minister of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs Khaled Ahmed Al Jassas Monday said the ministry intends to conclude an agreement with the Jeddah-based Islamic Bank for Development to publish important references in *Islamic Fiqh* (jurisprudence).

In a statement to Kuna, Jassas said the plan to publish these references would be a gift from Kuwait and the bank to the scientific and research institutions in the Islamic world. The reference work will meet the demands of people doing Islamic jurisprudence research.

The minister said Kuwait has put up this project before the Islamic Bank which has an interest. It will be complete, comprehensive work that would benefit all Islamic countries.

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Stress on research

Kuwait needs experienced researchers

SENIOR Kuwaiti officials stressed the need for qualified researchers in the field of science and technology. They said that the number of full time researchers in Kuwait is lower than in developing countries. "If we want high standard scientific research, we must have more highly qualified full time researchers," they said.

The officials admitted it was early to compare the quality and cost of local research with that of the advanced world. "They have long experience in this field and it's too early to catch up with them," said Minister of Communications Abdulla Al Sharhan. "We must first determine the goals," he added, stressing the urgent need for the progress of the country.

Minister of Electricity and Water, Dr. Homoud Al Rofah, said that the majority of advanced countries focus on basic research while most local research is centred on applied sciences. He said: "Local research in the majority of cases is more suitable to our needs and environment". He added that foreign research has an inherent drawback which is reflected in its high costs and is unsuitable in the local environment.

Agreeing with Rqobah, Minister of Finance, Jassim Al Khorafi said that the local researcher is naturally more attached to local issues and has a better understanding of its dimensions. However, Khorafi recommended that it is advisable to merge

foreign expertise with the local concepts of the issues involved. He said: "This is the method" followed by the Ministry of Finance to study the course of the Kuwaiti economy. The study, he said, was a joint effort between local researchers, who were assisted by foreign experts. He added that if this method is followed in most fields, positive results will be achieved.

The minister called for encouraging the spirit of research and creativity among the younger generation who should be made to realize that the importance of any research does not rest in securing high marks only, but that research is highly vital for the progress of the country.

Commenting on the same subject, Minister of Higher Education, Dr. Ali Al Shamian said that many Kuwaiti researchers are published every year in many important international magazines. He said that Kuwait University and the Kuwait Institute for Scientific Research provide ample opportunities and facilities to undertake research in Kuwait and some of these can be equated with the high standards developed in advanced countries. However, Shamian confirmed that researches carried out in advanced countries are much more numerous in quantity and of a more sophisticated level than those carried out in developing countries.

Another dignitary, Dr. Ali Akbar, assis-

tant rector for scientific research at Kuwait University, said that until the beginning of the sixth decade of this century, scientific research was limited in the entire Arab world except Egypt.

Subsequently, he said, research activities picked up substantially to the extent that the number of research papers published increased by 560 per cent between 1967 and 1983. Presently, the official said that the scientific research output of the Arab world is at the same level as that of India, Mexico and Brazil — these three being the more scientifically advanced Third World countries.

Akbar said Egypt, which has 25 per cent of the Arab population, produces 40 per cent of the Arab scientific research. The GCC states, with five per cent of Arab population, produce 27 per cent of Arab scientific research. Further, the Arab world has 71 universities in addition to 500 scientific research centres where over 51,000 Arab researchers work. However, Akbar commented that the productivity of these centres is not satisfactory.

He said in 1983, for example, only 12 of these centres published over 50 papers each. Four Gulf universities, headed by Kuwait University, were among the 12 centres — seven of these centres published 100 papers or more each, with Kuwait University ranking third after Cairo and Alexandria University.

In the Arab world, Egypt stands first in relation to the quantity of research, with Saudi Arabia second and Kuwait third. However, Kuwait has the best growth rate in scientific research closely followed by Saudi Arabia and in 1967, Saudi Arabia and Kuwait were in 7th and 10th positions respectively among Arab countries.

Akbar said that if these two countries continue with the present growth rate, by the year 2000 they will cross the scientific rates existing in all Third World countries and could well be parallel to those of advanced countries.

Director-General Dr. Ahmad Al Jassar said that KISR has always encouraged Kuwaiti researchers. They are given the opportunity and all the necessary equipment to improve their functions and gain experience. In addition, KISR organizes local programmes and training courses for employees and students. It also sends Kuwaiti youths to specialized training courses abroad. Kuwaiti students are sent for post-graduate studies in foreign countries. KISR provides the opportunity to its researchers to attend important international seminars and symposia to gain experience and acquaint themselves with the latest developments. This has successfully produced a number of highly qualified Kuwaiti researchers who are now leading scientific research programmes in the institute, Al Jassar said.



Sheikh Saad (right) with Sheikh Ali Al Khalifa.



Ministers Dr Abdul Razzak Al Abdul Razzak, health; Anwar Al Nouri, education; and Dr Ali Shamian, higher education.

UAE plan to reduce expatriate labour

Unemployment high

THE Ministry of Social Affairs and Labour in the United Arab Emirates (UAE) is currently preparing a new comprehensive scheme to replace expatriate workers with national cadres. It is also encouraging citizens to join the private sector.

In an interview with the 'Gulf News Agency' (GNA), Khalafan Al Rouni, the UAE's minister of social affairs and labour, said that the ministry is in close co-operation with local banks, hotel, insurance companies, oil companies and private establishments to create suitable jobs for nationals, commensurate with their qualifications and experience.

He added that providing suitable employment to graduates has become one of the prominent problems the government sector has been facing in recent years. The unemployment has risen. The state is trying to provide job opportunities to citizens in the private sector and is preparing its nationals to lead the national development plans and shoulder their country's responsibilities.

The official underscored the government's intention not to enact any specific legislation which would oblige the private sector to recruit citizens. However, the success in implementing the scheme will mainly depend on the co-operation of the private sector.

He said that the law stipulates that a work priority should be given to citizens and only in those cases where the necessary expertise is locally available, a work visa for an expatriate will be provided.

In a related development, the chancellor of the UAE University and the chairman of the Faculty of High Technology, Sheikh Nahayan Ben Mubarak said that the faculty will incorporate a special programme on banking studies in its curriculum next year to provide local banks with national expertise. A training course will be organized by the faculty in co-operation with major banks in the country for this purpose, the official said.

Meanwhile, government statistics issued recently indicated that there are about 47,000 employees in the government sector, of whom 17,500 are citizens.

To redress this imbalance, the UAE cabinet had recently formed a ministerial committee. Two studies have been done stressing the need for national awareness to encourage citizens to join the private sector.

The committee further called for paying more attention to the technical, business and industrial schools and for the creation of necessary specializations which might be required by the local market, in addition to incorporating social security system in the private sector which would be applicable to citizens working in this sector.

Meanwhile, the committee has called on the cabinet to tell local banks and insurance companies to increase the percentage of the nationals to 10 per cent of their workforce. The committee also called for co-operation between the Ministry of Social Affairs and Labour and the hotel sector to also increase the number of citizens on its payroll.

In relation to the oil sector, the committee recommended that the Ministry of Social Affairs and Labour, including the Civil Service Council communicate with officials in the oil sector to explain the importance of recruiting national cadres in this vital sector.

Further, the committee also recommended that certain categories of work be given only to citizens such as taxi drivers, fish mongers, typing and customs clearance.

With respect to the government sector, the committee called for gradual replacement of expatriates with citizens. To achieve this goal, the committee called for holding intensified training courses for citizens with the added recommendation that promotions will be linked with the level of involvement in such training courses.

To the meantime, the committee endorsed the study prepared by the Administrative Development Institute which calls for reducing expatriate employment in the government sector.

In its concluding remarks, the committee said that to realize the replacement process, the country's educational policy should be reviewed and admission to the university should be on the basis of local market requirements.

4801 housing applications received

THE Director General of Kuwait's National Housing Authority (NHA) Dr. Ibrahim Majed Al Shaheen said that during the year 1989/1990, the authority received about 4,801 applications for housing facilities.

In an interview with a local daily, the official said that the authority completed formalities of about 3,500 applicants. He added that during the month of November, 497 new applicants were received including 452 requests for updating formalities and in December 489 new applications and about 362 requests for completing formalities were also received.

Received

Meanwhile, the official said that the authority had during the year 1989 received about 4,403 housing units and plots, including 79 houses at West Al Fintas Area, 344 houses at Al Qurain Housing Project sector, B2 with 161 houses at the same project sector C2 in addition to about 823 houses at Al Qurain project sector B1, 420 houses at sector

MANAMA, Bahrain, June 4, (AP):

Press editorials in the oil-rich Gulf in their first readings Monday of the outcome of the superpower summit, oscillated between welcome and criticism of the outcome with respect to the Middle East problem.

Bahrain's Akhbar Al Khalej described Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev for his "courageous and responsible" statements in warning that he would suspect the emigration of Soviet Jews to Israel unless the Jewish state guaranteed they would not be settled in the occupied Arab territories.

It was a response to the Arab demands and a clear expression of the friendship that takes into consideration the

interest of its friend without waiting for pressures or threats" the paper said.

One Kuwait's English-language daily extended the praise to US President George Bush saying the two superpower leaders who signed a broad range of accords at the summit "have done a brave job in voicing an unwritten accord in opposing the settlement of Soviet Jews in the occupied areas. This may well be seen as a redeeming aspect of their earlier collision on Jewish immigration to Israel."

It was a response to the Arab demands and a clear expression of the friendship that takes into consideration the

Gorbachev's words.

It went on: "Whether or not the superpower leaders reached any major understanding on solving the Middle East conflict, they have done well to keep the conflict from further deterioration."

Others like Kuwait's radical Al Rai Al Asam, and Al Wehda of the United Arab Emirates, expressed concern about the ability of the Soviet Union to obtain the required guarantees from the Jewish state.

"Though comrade Gorbachev deserves our praise for his assertion that he will stop the immigration of Soviet Jews to occupied Palestine if assurances were not made... he has been

preoccupied with obtaining the most favoured nation rights from the United States and other interests," said the Kuwaiti paper. "Gorbachev's remarks could be only for calming down Arab fears and averting their pressure..."

Al Wehda flatly expected Washigto to use the trade accord to arm-twist or bring pressure to bear on Moscow over the issue, and urged the Arabs to hasten to prove to the Soviets that "their interests with the Arabs are weightier in the balance."

At the other end, papers like Saudi Arabia's Okaz and Qatar's Gulf Times saw that the superpower summit had ended without a clearcut and decisive rulings on

the Middle East crisis. "It was one more clear message to the Arab world that they have to build proper Arab solidarity to make the Arabs an effective factor in the equation of the big powers," wrote the Saudi paper.

The Qatar paper noted that Bush had stopped short of also condemning Soviet Jewish settlement in East Jerusalem, another area that Israel seized from the Arabs in the 1967 Middle East war, later annexing it.

While the US congress acknowledged unified Jerusalem as capital for Israel, all US administrations have held fast to the illegality of annexation of occupied land.

GCC foreign ministers meeting

Oman renews call for Gulf peace efforts

RIYADH, Saudi Arabia, June 4.

(AP): Oman's Foreign Minister Yousef Bin Alawi said Monday that despite escalating tension, there was a good chance for reactivating the Arab-Israeli peace process and for achieving a settlement of the Iran-Iraq dispute.

Alawi spoke at the opening meeting of a foreign ministerial meeting of the six-nation Gulf Co-operation Council.

"If we look with increasing concern at the currently deteriorating situation in the Arab occupied territories... we still believe that the peace efforts have not run out and that the scope is wide for reactivating the peace-making process so as to preserve peace and stability in the region," he said.

He said factors contributing to the increase in tension included the influx of Soviet Jews into Israel and their possible settlement in Israeli-occupied Arab territories. Israel's iron-fist policy toward the two-and-a-half-year-old Palestinian uprising, and the stalemate in the Arab-Israeli peace efforts.

The GCC groups Oman, Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, the United Arab Emirates, Qatar and Bahrain. The alliance has sought to use close ties with the United States and the West to push for Middle East peace.

The meeting of the GCC ministers in the Saudi summer resort of Taif is aimed at co-ordinating policy in the light of an Arab summit meeting held in Baghdad, Iraq, last week.

Baghdad and Tehran appeared close to opening direct negotiations after an exchange of letters initiated in April by Iraqi President Saddam Hussein who suggested high-level face-to-face talks on neutral grounds.

"In the recent period we have had encouraging trends and positive factors... the exchange of letters between the leaderships of the two countries has paved the way for a new stage in building of confidence and scoring progress in their peace negotiations," said Alawi.

He urged that "these good efforts be bolstered and that we exert our utmost to produce the summit between the leaders of the two neighbour countries."

Tension between Iran and most GCC member states was defused after the ceasefire. The only exception remains Saudi Arabia which ruptured its ties with Tehran in April 1988, mainly because of Iran's bent for

Yousef Bin Alawi and Abdullah: negotiating

He said that the council has taken a decision to hold a series of meetings on various levels in the coming period to narrow differences over a number of economic and non-economic issues.

● Kuwaiti Deputy Premier and Foreign Minister Sheikh Sabah Al Ahmed also took part in the GCC ministerial council meeting.

Yesterday, he was received upon arrival by Saudi Foreign Minister Prince Saud Al Faisal and Secretary-General of the Gulf Co-operation Council (GCC) Abdallah Bishara and senior officials.

● The GCC finance and economic ministers of the Gulf Co-operation Council met on Sunday within the framework of the 25th session of the Finance and Economic Co-operation Committee.



Assistant Undersecretary for Public Security at the Ministry of Interior, Major General Abdul Aziz Ismael and deputy General Director of the Public Authority for Applied Education and Training, Homoud Al Modhaf attended a graduation ceremony held at Dasman training centre in Sharq.

Graduation certificates were distributed to a number of law officers who completed two courses. Above some of the graduates with officials.



Dr Yacoub Al Sharrah speaking at the ceremony

Special evening for UAS students

THE Universal American School recently held commencement exercise for the graduation of Class 1990.

The ceremony, held at the Kuwait Regency Palace, was special because the graduating students were the first to complete a whole generation at the school. Out of the 78 graduates, 23 had studied at the school for the entire 14 year syllabus and 28 had studied there for at least 10 years.

Most of the 78 graduates have already been accepted in universities all around the world to study Administration, Engineering and Science.

The 9th annual commencement exercise began with the Kuwaiti National Anthem, followed by a welcome speech by Principal Raja Abu Shakra.

Rihab Al Demerdash, the salutatorian, delivered a speech about her success at the UAS. This was followed by a short address by Walid Abu Shakra, the school's superintendent.

Class 1990 then stood tall as they sang the senior class song "Do you know where you are going to?"

Dr Yacoub Al Sharrah, the Undersecretary for Private Education at the Ministry of Education, praised the school's achievements.

This year's commencement's address was delivered by Dr. Musa Al Haroun, the Undersecretary of the Ministry of Higher Education.



Above and below: some of the UAS graduates of the class of '90

ARAB TIMES

Thought for today

WE have two ears and only one tongue in order that we may hear more and speak less — Diogenes, Greek philosopher (about 412 BC-323 BC).

Meet cements foundation

Pacts show ties' depth

WASHINGTON. (UPI): Individually, the accords that crowned the Bush-Gorbachev summit seem modest. Collectively, they reflect the political urgency of cementing a foundation for the post-cold war period heralded six months ago.

At the close of their storm-tossed talks at Malta, Bush and Gorbachev declared the superpowers to be poised "at the threshold of a brand new era" and the start of a "long road to a long-lasting peaceful period."

Here, they locked the starting blocks into place and took the first real steps to erase what Gorbachev described as the legacies of the cold war: "The arms race, mistrust, psychological and ideological struggle and all that."

Paradoxically, the biggest successes — promises of expanded trade and arms reductions — will have little immediate impact. What Bush and Gorbachev did most was establish markers for future advancement and a framework for broader co-operation, burying old problems while kicking new ones down the road.

It will be some time before commodity-starved Muscovites standing in line for shoes or sugar see any benefit from the trade accord signed Friday.

Business

Once implemented, it will take important but largely technical and legal steps to make it easier or safer for American firms to do business in the Soviet Union. Other hurdles to trade and investment still must be overcome, not the least of which is the lack of a convertible rouble.

The trade agreement is only a prelude, albeit a crucial one, to the real prize Gorbachev is after: coveted most-favoured-nation status, which would dramatically reduce tariffs on Soviet exports to the United States.

That boon for perestroika will require liberalized emigration laws the Soviets have promised but not yet enacted. In a convoluted series of linkages, Bush insists on passage of the emigration laws before submitting the trade agreement to Congress, which in turn could withhold its approval to protest the crackdown on Lithuania.

Those issues aside, the Soviets remain subject to restrictions on US government credits and credit guarantees. The economic steps now under way also have nothing to do with Western export controls on important high technology that could help modernize their economy.

In arms control, Bush and Gorbachev agreed on the major terms of a cut in strategic nuclear weapons. Its one-third reduction would be historic, but neither as deep as the 50 per cent first proposed nor as far as critics on the right and left believe it could go.

As Gorbachev, then leader, talk of "a more peaceful world" and "nuclear arms" increasingly losing their political significance, each country would be left with 8,000 to 10,000 nuclear weapons, a formidable balance of terror.

Constraints

Constraints that could most enhance strategic stability, including limits on multiple-warhead missiles and terms for a major "build-down" in nuclear weapons, were left to future negotiations in a political decision that nailing down even an incomplete treaty would provide momentum for future progress.

Similarly, the levels under discussion in negotiations on conventional forces — set before the full impact of political change in Europe had been felt — are far higher than those expected to be necessary in the not-so-distant future.

Again, however, short-term results have been placed ahead of long-term goals on the theory an agreement in place provides impetus for follow-on talks that hold a far larger potential for redrawing the map of Europe and producing the hefty peace dividend sought by both sides.

The summit marked the latest and perhaps biggest step yet in a diplomatic transition that began with the first Reagan-Gorbachev meeting in November 1985 and has been measured in large part until now by progress in arms control.

Incrementally, the superpowers have moved away from the polemics of the "evil empire" days and confrontation over "Star Wars" to discussion of differences, exploration of common ground and now active engagement across a full range of mutual concerns.

Forecasts

Despite his own forecasts of tension over German unification and Lithuania, Bush chose merely to state those problems for the record and then move on, avoiding outward signs of conflict in the name of prudence.

Gorbachev, described by a senior US official in advance of the summit as a man ready to deal, came primed with political bravado to rebut speculation of his imminent demise, looking and sounding strong but nevertheless embattled.

At a breakfast meeting Friday with congressional leaders, he almost pleaded for a bilateral trade agreement, but pointedly said he was "not asking for a free ride" from the West even in face of monumental economic challenges.

"For us, it would be humiliating if we were to beg for something from you," he told his American guests, "and, of course, hopeless."

As Gorbachev noted Friday night over dinner at the Soviet Embassy, the summit demonstrated "that our policy of moving from understanding to constructive interaction is bearing fruit" since Malta.

TODAY IN HISTORY

1716 — Treaty of Westminster is signed between England and Holy Roman Empire.
 1741 — Treaty of Breslau is signed between France and Prussia to partition Holy Roman Empire.
 1827 — Turkish forces capture the Acropolis and enter Athens, Greece.
 1862 — France and Amman sign treaty of Saigon whereby France annexes Cochinchina.
 1873 — Sultan of Zanzibar, under British pressure, abolishes slave markets and export of slaves.
 1885 — British establish protectorate over Niger River region in Africa.
 1900 — British forces take Pretoria, South Africa.
 1926 — Anglo-Turkish agreement on Mosul, with most of area assigned to Iraq.
 1945 — Allied Control Commission assumes control throughout Germany, which is divided into four occupation zones.
 1965 — US State Department acknowledges publicly for first time that US ground troops in South Vietnam are engaging in combat in defence of key installations.
 1967 — Six-day Israeli-Arab war begins, ceasefire efforts are stalled in United Nations.
 1968 — US Senator Robert F. Kennedy is shot and mortally wounded in Los Angeles at age 42.
 1972 — First United Nations World Conference on Human Environment opens in Stockholm, Sweden; Greece and China announce establishment of diplomatic relations.
 1975 — Suez Canal reopens to international shipping for first time since 1967 Arab-Israeli war.
 1988 — Three railroad boxcars packed with industrial explosives blow up near Gorky in Soviet Union, killing 68 people and tossing automobiles in the air.
 1989 — Soviet congress appeals for end to ethnic rioting in Uzbekistan.

Soviet president pleads for time

System to be devised to save union

WASHINGTON. (Reuters): Mikhail Gorbachev pleaded for time during the Washington summit — to reform the Soviet economy, to devise a plan to save his country's crumbling union.

But US experts say time is something that is fast running out for the beleaguered Soviet leader despite the international — if not the domestic — boost his American visit provided.

"I don't think we have ever tackled tasks like this in the history of our country. I don't know whether anybody else has been able to resolve so many tasks within such a short period of time," Gorbachev told a press conference with US President George Bush at the end of their four-day with US President George Bush at the end of their four-day summit.

Understanding

He implored for understanding.

For one thing, he said his government was working on reforming its federation to expand the rights of increasingly restive republics who are demanding more autonomy if not, like Lithuania, outright independence.

"A full federation is something that we are in vital need of (and) in the next few days there's to be a federation council meeting convened to consider specific steps, dates and ways of resolving this particular problem in specific, concrete terms," he said.

This process may result in "different levels of federative ties" among the Soviet Union's 15 republics, he predicted.

But if any republic insists on outright secession, it must follow the constitutional process and this is likely to take six or seven years, Gorbachev said.

He specifically mentioned Lithuania, against whom Moscow imposed economic sanctions as penalty for declaring independence.

Four months ago, when independence movements were less advanced, a senior US official told Reuters he believed Gorbachev could yet devise a formula to keep the Soviet Union together — except maybe for the Baltics.

The Baltics, claimed by Moscow in a 1940 Hitler-Stalin pact, are seen by many in the West as likely to eventually succeed in breaking away regardless of what Gorbachev does.

As for creating a new system that could appease other republics and prevent them from also seceding, "that was easier to accomplish several months ago," said Soviet expert Dimitri Simes of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace.

"A confederation (formula) would have to be loosed today and with every day, it is becoming more difficult" to devise, he told Reuters.

With Gorbachev's chief political rival, Boris Yeltsin, now president of the Russian Republic, even that central core of the Soviet Union is beginning to demand greater sovereignty.

Yeltsin recently threatened to sign a trade pact with Lithuania, and Gorbachev on Sunday sharply criticised him as likely to complicate efforts to restructure Soviet society.

Art Buchwald

Real estate no longer fun game

REAL estate is not the fun game it used to be. In the '80s everyone talked about making a killing with their houses, and there was hardly a man or woman alive who didn't own a house that had appreciated in value. In addition, all the great homes that were built with borrowed money are now going begging in a market that most S&Ls believed would last forever.

Everyone has a real estate story. My cousin Flo's tale more or less sums up what people are experiencing now that the boom times are over. She called me a few months ago to tell me she was about to sell her house and move to a leisure garden apartment in New Jersey.

"How much are you asking?" I wanted to know. "Well, I paid \$45,000 for it, so I've priced it at \$20,000."

"Could you tell me how you arrived at that figure?"

"The real estate person said that I should be able to get \$150,000. My son thought that \$200,000 was about right, and I added an extra \$10,000 as icing on the cake."

Sounds

"It sounds good to me. I wish you luck."

Flo telephoned a month later and told me, "Nobody wants to buy my house. The market is dead. What shall I do?"

"How about lowering the price?"

"If I do that, I'll lose money on it. I am not going to let some bargain chiseler steal it from me."

"I agree. If you lower the price it will only be a sign of weakness."

The following month she was on the phone again.

"I've decided to advertise it for \$200,000. I'll eat the \$10,000 loss because sometimes in business you have to take it on the chin to survive."

"I believe that you have done a very wise thing. You are now competitive with all the other \$45,000 houses in the neighbourhood. Let me know if you sell it. I'll have an announcement placed in the Wall Street Journal."

Flo called again in three weeks. "It isn't moving. Bloomfield, N.J., is in a real estate wasteland — it's worse than Chernobyl."

"There's only one course of action, Flo, and that is to lower the asking price even further."

"Are you suggesting that I sell my \$45,000 house

Gorbachev "seems to have a blind spot" on independence movements" and is now faced with the dilemma of people wanting more than he wants to give them," Madeleine Albright, president of the Centre for National Policy, told Reuters.

Washington should want a peaceful solution to the ethnic and political unrest. A breakup in the Soviet Union could bring "massive instability" to a key region, she said.

The fear that chaos could be unleashed may be behind Bush's handling of Lithuania with Gorbachev. Bush reiterated US non-recognition of Moscow's incorporation of the Baltics but was restrained in his disagreement.

On the economy, American critics, including congressmen who met Gorbachev, urged swifter moves towards a market system.

The Soviet leader repeatedly resisted this, saying his country, in the midst of dramatic change, had to

move slowly to create a market structure from scratch.

More compellingly, he argued, "people are scared" by the changes wrought, including higher prices. But he insisted nothing would stop the reforms.

Bush has made a strong point of wanting Gorbachev to succeed and the summit seemed designed to give him a boost.

But analysts like Simes say Washington is "making an inordinate investment" in Gorbachev while dismissing new leaders like Yeltsin.

He and many others predict Gorbachev — sooner rather than later — will have to accept a coalition government in which power with Yeltsin and others must be shared.

Under such a scenario, Bush may find his welcome in Moscow at the next superpower summit somewhat less cordial, they say.

'Exodus' may be halted

WASHINGTON. (Reuters): Soviet President Mikhail Gorbachev has threatened to halt the great new "exodus" of Jews from the Soviet Union into the world economy.

But to get MFN, the Soviet Union must continue to let Jews leave the Soviet Union and pass a law that clearly states that they and others who want to go can do so freely.

Thousands of Soviet Jews are leaving the Soviet Union because of fear of anti-Semitism or hopes for a better life. About 70,000 left last year and about 10,000 a month are leaving this year.

The United States, which for years accepted Soviet Jews when they were only able to trickle out, has now put a cap on the number that can enter.

And so, the tens of thousands that are now leaving are mainly going to Israel.

The Israeli government sees them as a source of strength while the Arab countries charge that the Soviet Jews will settle in the occupied territories and drive Palestinians from their homes as the Jewish state creates a "greater Israel."

The number of Soviet Jews is a matter of conjecture. The last official census puts the number at 1.8 million but Jewish sources say there could be up to three

million.

In a country with a history of anti-Semitism, many Jews are afraid to put Jewish in their internal passports, the sources say.

Many Soviet Jews know little about the religion of their forefathers and for years their community was known as "the Jews of silence." Many waited decades for permission to leave, many others were simply not allowed to leave.

Permission to leave was often a barometer of the state of the cold war.

The last significant exodus of Jews was in the 1970s during the period of superpower detente between Richard Nixon and Leonid Brezhnev.

Gorbachev said he had come under criticism from Arab nations for freeing up emigration and that there were also domestic critics who wanted a freeze.

Arab spokesman praised his news conference comments but Jewish spokesman expressed their concern.

Israel says it has no policy of sending Soviet Jews to the occupied territories although emigrants were free to go where they wished.

There is also the lure of substantial economic help for the Soviet Union from a united Germany.

The main Soviet argument against this is emotional: the Russian people suffered too much and sacrificed too many lives in two world wars to accept Germany within NATO.

"Our people have survived two wars started by Germany this century. Twenty seven million people died in the Soviet Union during the Second World War, and 18 million more were injured and crippled," said Yevgeny Primakov, a member of the Soviet Presidential Council.

"If there are people who would believe in German membership in NATO, an alliance which is still widely perceived inside the Soviet Union as pursuing confrontational policies with the Soviet Union, our public opinion will not find it easy to get reconciled with this," he said.

QUOTE ME

"When a few are ready to undertake a cooperative action, they should go ahead and leave the door open. Don't give the veto to the reluctant. The North which is strong and needs unity less than the South is absolutely determined to work together, and the South which is weak is not working together and is actually discouraged by the north from working together." — Nyerere of Tanzania to a G-15 summit in Malaysia.

"It was just another game in the playoffs for us. Maybe their youth and inexperience showed. We felt confident coming into the game." — Isaiah Thomas of Detroit after the Pistons have pipped the Chicago Bulls for the NBA finals with the Trail Blazers.

"In our preparation phase, we tried several solutions. If we had to play tomorrow I would know who to send onto the field. I know Yugoslavia well. Their strongest player is Stojkovic, who may become one of the stars of the World Cup. But, I don't intend to take any special measures to control him." — West German manager Franz "the Kaiser" Beckenbauer.

"There was a need for cooperation and working together — instead there was a confrontation." — Gorbachev said of Yeltsin's elevation.

"Mr Mandela's visit will give the Canadian government an opportunity to review the prospects for peaceful change in South Africa. Canadians will have a chance to celebrate Mr Mandela's release and rededicate themselves to his life-long struggle against apartheid." — Prime Minister Brian Mulroney's office announced.

"Thirty-five per cent of the work in our companies is geared toward export to the Soviet Union. We cannot change that overnight. For political and economic reasons we will have to maintain this for some time in the future." — East German Premier Dr. Mitterer.

"We have said for a long time that we want better relations with Iran. That requires progress on a number of issues, including the 'Fatwa' (death sentence) and the hostages." — A British Foreign Office spokesman.

"We've known in our religion people doing things which are deeply offensive to some of us ... and that is what has happened in Islam." — Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher said last year.

"Some players didn't play as well as they're capable of, but you have to take your lumps and move on. Maybe the pressure got to us. There was some nervousness. Nobody besides (Bill) Cartwright has been in this situation. You could see on their faces. They had us back on our heels. They overwhelmed us." — Bull's Michael "Air" Jordan after a drubbing by the Detroit Pistons.

Letters to the editor

Race relations

SIR: This is in reference to the letter you recently published: Human value.

The strictures levelled at Messrs Tebbit and Powell were inequitable. In defence of

BUSINESS & FINANCE

Gold down Political factors support the dollar

LONDON, June 4. (Reuters): The dollar ended higher across the board in Europe today, drawing strength from its role as a safe-haven in times of political uncertainty, dealers said.

"They said dollar buying was encouraged by disappointment at the inconclusive outcome of the summit between US President George Bush and Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev, and by continued pressure on the West German mark."

"The dollar is not fundamentally strong but political factors are supporting the currency," said Masaru Igarashi, chief dealer at the Dai-Ichi Kangyo Bank in London.

The dollar closed at 1.6955 marks compared to Friday's finishing 1.6888 and at 152.95 yen against 151.20. It was also up against the pound sterling and Swiss and French francs.

Dealers said the market was disappointed the summit did not yield agreement on a united Germany's role in the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation (Nato) or on Soviet economic sanctions against the West.

Gold bullion closed nervously just above a four-year low as it shed \$5.50 to \$355.75 an ounce, an 8-1/2 month low. It had opened lower as its weakness triggered pre-determined price thresholds in the United States on Friday.

Concern that the Soviet Union would increase its sales of the precious metal to bring in hard currency also undermined sentiment, bullion dealers said.

The currency market was quiet in morning trade with much of Europe, including Frankfurt, Zurich and Paris, on holiday for Whit's Day. But activity picked up later when New York opened.

Economy improves

ISLAMABAD, June 4. (Reuters): Pakistan's economy has made substantial gains this year but is likely to fall short of targets set by the International Monetary Fund under an economic reform programme.

The government's economic survey, released today ahead of Thursday's budget estimates, economic growth at 5.2 per cent, for the year ending June 30, 0.6 per cent below target but above last year's 4.8.

The current-account deficit is set to decline from \$1.93 billion in 1988-89 to 1.7 billion this year, but Western diplomats said the government would fail to meet a key target set by the IMF for reducing the budget deficit.

Near-full employment by the turn of the century

Indian planners map out strategy to reach goals

By Thomas Abraham
Arab Times correspondent

NEW DELHI, June 4: Indian planners are chalking out a strategy to reach a goal that could prove daunting at the best of times — near-full employment by the turn of the century.

The ruling National Front has already committed itself to give constitutional guarantees to the right to work and the Planning Commission has decided to aim at three per cent growth in employment over the next ten years — a rate that is considered necessary to achieve the goal.

Let's take a look at the magnitude of the problem. At the beginning of the eighth plan (1990-95), the backlog of unemployment in the country is estimated at 28 million.

This figure includes 16 million people who are unemployed on a weekly basis and another 12 million who are severely underemployed.

Of the 16 million unemployed, 12 million are men and four million women. Ten million of them live in rural areas and the rest in urban centres.

The labour force is projected to increase by about 37 million during 1990-95 and another 41 million during 1995-2000. This means that the total number of people needing employment would be 65 million in 1990-95 and 106 million in the second half of the

decade.

Employment growth in the aggregate over the estimated employment of 300 million in 1990 would have to be about four per cent per annum if the goal of full employment is to be reached by the end of the eighth plan and over three per cent per annum if it is to be attained by the end of the decade, the Planning Commission has worked out.

Given the past trends and future prospects, it has come to the conclusion that it would only be realistic to aim at this goal by the year 2000.

Kerala has the highest unemployment rate (unemployment as a percentage of labour force) at 21 per cent, followed by Tamil Nadu (10 per cent), West Bengal (8 per cent), Haryana (7.5), Andhra Pradesh (seven per cent) and Orissa (6.5), according to a study by the commission.

Other states with an unemployment rate higher than five per cent were Gujarat, Rajasthan, Assam, Punjab and Karnataka. On the other hand, Madhya Pradesh with 2.86 per cent and Uttar Pradesh with 3.44 per cent were the states with the lowest unemployment rates.

In terms of volume of unemployment, Tamil Nadu is at the top, followed by Andhra Pradesh, Kerala, West Bengal and Uttar Pradesh.

The study points out that growth of employment over the past two decades has, on

an average, been lower than the rate of growth in the labour force, leading to an increasing backlog of unemployment. More significantly, the employment content of economic growth has been steadily declining, the report says.

Other highlights of the report are: The slowdown in employment growth and potential has been particularly rapid in agriculture and in organised industry. Urban employment has grown at a much faster rate than rural employment.

Within the rural areas, non-agricultural employment has grown much faster than employment in agriculture.

The central thrust of the country's eighth plan now under formulation will be employment, which will be consciously built into the development strategy. The aim is to ensure that growth is mainly derived from the sectors and sub-sectors with high employment intensity.

The strategy now being discussed within the commission will have, as one of its major elements, a rapid and geographically diversified growth of agriculture. It also speaks of diversification of agriculture into non-staple high value crops.

An appropriate support and policy framework for the growth of non-agricultural, especially manufacturing, activities in rural areas is being worked out.

Enterprise law adopted

MOSCOW, June 4. (UPI): The Soviet parliament passed a law on enterprises today that gives co-operative and individual businesses the same legal status as state-owned companies.

The new law, which takes effect Jan. 1, 1991, gives all enterprises more control over their profits and calls for a uniform tax system for business.

The law provides equal conditions for economic activities of enterprises of various types — state-run, lease-holding, collective, co-operative and individual," the official Tass News Agency said.

Parliament passed the law to enter into effect as President Mikhail Gorbachev's economic reform adviser struggled to defend planned price increases that are another part of the perestroika reforms.

Public offer set to begin June 8

Frankoparis shares entering the Paris Stock Exchange

PARIS, June 4. (Reuters): Shares of Frankoparis, a Kuwaiti-French real-estate company for commerce and industry, will be issued at 190 francs (\$33.33) apiece at the Paris Stock Exchange, it was announced here by Frankoparis.

The public offer, at the "second market" of the Paris Stock Market will begin on June 8.

A total of 533,000 shares representing 9 per cent of the group's 600 million franc (\$10.26 million) capital will be sold to private owners.

These Frankoparis shares entering the Paris Stock Exchange second market will join the convertible bond

issued in 1987 and quoted since then.

Frankoparis, a flourishing real-estate company, was set up in 1984 at the initiative of the Kuwaiti-French Bank (KFB) and French partners.

The leading Kuwaiti partner is the Public Institution for Social Security (Piss), which has 16.67 of the shares, and which will retain 15.2 per cent after the public offer.

Other Kuwaiti investors include the Trading with 3.63 per cent of the shares, followed by Kuwait Real Estate Company 2.83 per cent, Pearl Investment Company 2.83 per cent and Pearl of Kuwait Real Estate Company 0.67 per cent.

The major shareholder in Frankoparis is Air France with its ground staff retirement scheme, Caisse de Retraite du Personnel au Sol de La Compagnie Nationale Air France, which holds 62.1 per cent, will retain 56.6 per cent after the public offer.

The other French investor is Compagnie Henin with 10 per cent and the remaining 1.3 per cent of the shares are in private hands.

The major acquisition of Frankoparis was the Vandamme-Montparnasse complex, in 1986, in the 14th Arrondissement of Paris.

The site include after transformation works the posh 950-room Hotel

Meridien Montparnasse with a congress centre to accommodate 2,000 people, 8,000 square metres of offices, a 11,000 square metres shopping centre and a car park below the complex.

Major restructuring works were carried out in the car park, which can accommodate 2,289 vehicles and with direct access to the TGV Atlantique (high speed train) railway station, through an underground tunnel to be built by the French Railways.

Frankoparis officials said that the group will pursue its activities in the real-estate sector mainly in Paris and its suburbs, with plans to invest in major regional cities, especially sites well

"irrigated" by modern means of transportation such as airports, transit centres, motorways and TGV.

They indicated that Frankoparis has also plans to develop its leasing operations at a cost of about 100 million francs (\$17.5 million) per year.

Frankoparis has already launched three leasing operations, two of which in co-operation with other siccims, and, at present, the total amount of outstanding leasing operations is reported to be 51 million francs (\$8.9 million).

They added that within that framework, Frankoparis will be investing an

estimated 400 million francs (\$70.17 million) over the next five years.

Frankoparis, which real-estate assets are estimated at 3 billion francs (\$0.52 billion), posted a net income of \$39,167.29 francs (\$94,590.75) for the financial year ending Dec. 31, 1989, compared with 201,310.22 francs (\$31,378.58) in 1988.

The group is anticipating the Vandamme-Montparnasse complex to generate revenues of about 73 million francs (\$12.8 million) in 1990, 86.5 million (\$15.17 million) in 1991 and over 100 million francs (\$17.5 million) by 1995.

Kuwait stock market may awake from slumber

Govt tries to reinject life into share trading

KUWAIT, June 4. (Reuters): The bank sector is the most active with about half of all shares traded. Total capitalisation of Kuwaiti stocks is about KD3 billion are also traded.

Trading over the past year has been sluggish with the Al Shall Kuwait Company index at 39.36 on May 23, almost unchanged from 37.90 exactly a year ago.

Both the market and the government have never forgotten the crash of the unofficial Souk Al Manakh exchange in 1982, which left \$90 billion of debt, led to years of court cases,

One speculator at the time found his way into the Guinness Book of World Records with debts of \$20 billion.

"It will take 20 to 25 years for a

full recovery from the crash. If it had not been for the government, this market would have crashed too," said Farouq Sultan, analyst at investment consultants Amwal Company.

But "the market averages about KD3 million (\$10.3 million) a day. This is not bad, he added.

The government now holds about 30 per cent of all shares on the market and does not allow them to be traded. This effectively checks supply and prop up prices, said Jasssem Al Saadoun, general manager of Al Shall Economic Consultants.

Some companies emerged from the 1982 crash debt-ridden but given a new lease on life by

the government's support for their shares.

But authorisation for new unit trusts which would also allow non-Kuwaitis to invest, plans to computerise the exchange, and flotation of the state's stake in 13 smaller firms which are not yet listed, promises better times ahead for investors.

The unit trusts will be permitted to invest not only in Kuwait listed companies but also in real estate and overseas markets.

Another new law will make it easier for companies to get a listing. This should include dumping an old rule that forces firms which want a listing to first liquidate themselves and restructure, local brokers said.

Oil output

NICOSIA, Cyprus, June 4. (AP): Iran's oil output reached an estimated 3.43 million barrels a day in May, an increase of more than 200,000 barrels over the previous month, the Middle East Economic Survey reported today.

sentiment. The All Ordinaries index ended 11.1 up at 1,524.9.

HONG KONG: Stocks closed marginally weaker on profit-taking after strong gains made in the last few trading days and a surge of buying interest in the morning.

The Hang Seng index shed 5.95

points to 3,153.22.

SINGAPORE: The market closed

weak

prices lower. The Straits Times index fell 3.36 to 1,524.45.

BOMBAY: Prices closed mixed in light trading as players moved to the sidelines, with some fearing

that the government was contemplating price controls to combat inflation. The Bombay Stock Exchange index dropped 1.89

points to 797.61.

NEW YORK: The market was narrowly mixed in the late-morning trading, with the Dow near its

Friday closing of 2,901.

WORLD STOCK ROUNDUP

TOKYO, June 4. (Reuters): Stocks closed mixed and off their

highs in moderate volume. Brokers

said the impact of a weaker yen was offset by Friday's gains on Wall Street. The Nikkei average rose 34.25 to 32,925.37.

SYDNEY: The market closed firmer, with leading stocks well-supported as Friday's stronger

New York market boosted local

sentiment. The All Ordinaries index ended 11.1 up at 1,524.9.

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OUR BRANCHES ARE OPEN FOR YOU UNTIL 1:00 P.M.

For the comfort and to save time for our clients, we have extended the opening hours of the following branches until 1:00 p.m.

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- * Al-Othman St.
- * Rumaithiya
- * Messilah Beach
- * Ras Al Salmiya
- * Farwania
- * Farwania Coop.
- * Khaitan
- * Khaldiya
- * Omariya
- * Cortoba
- * Sixth Ring Road
- * Fahaheel
- * North Fahaheel
- * Mina Abdulla
- * Shuaiba
- * Sabahiya
- * East Ahmadi
- * Vegetable Market
- * Shuwaikh
- * North Shuwaikh
- * Jahra
- * Ardhiya
- * Ardhiya Coop.
- * Sulaibikhat

As these timings coincide with the holiday season, the Commercial Bank has the pleasure to offer you its travel-related banking services which save your time and ensure you a happy and enjoyable vacation.

The following four branches will be open to the public in the afternoon hours:

- * Farwania
- * Farwania Coop.
- * Jahra
- * Fahaheel

from 4:30 p.m. to 7:00 p.m.
from Saturday through Wednesday.

Romania expects to borrow overseas

BUCHAREST, June 4. (Reuter): Romania emerged from 24 years of hardline communist rule with a zero foreign debt, achieved at the cost of near-starvation, but it may start borrowing overseas by the end of the year, bankers said today.

"We haven't borrowed a cent in the five months since the beginning of the year... I think we'll have to before the end of 1990," said Dan Pascariu, a leading Romanian banker and deputy chairman of the Romanian Bank for Foreign Trade.

Dictator Nicolae Ceausescu wiped out the country's \$11 billion foreign debt - depriving his people of food for the sake of export revenues.

But bankers say that legacy will put it in a strong position when it negotiates future loans and credits. The country is also owed some \$3 billion from abroad and has hard currency reserves of \$900 million.

Pascariu said Romania would proceed cautiously with any offshore raising, probably in a couple of months.

"The whole (East European) region is turmoil and bankers are nervous," he told Reuters. "We don't want to rush and push people... it's necessary to let things settle down."

Any new borrowing was likely to be in syndicated loans but it was too early to consider details, he said, adding that the country has yet to tap credit lines secured earlier in the year from France, West Germany, Austria and Turkey.

Banking sources said Romania's credit needs were likely to expand dramatically but that qualifying for lending from multilateral agencies, such as the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund, would be crucial to the government.

"Romania at this stage is not that bankable," said Tom Butler, general manager of Manufacturers Hanover Trust Bank's Bucharest branch - one of two foreign banks in Romania. "The changes are welcome but it's more of an uncertain environment."

Pascariu said there were no particular World Bank loans in the pipeline for the near future.

Turkish inflation rate rises

ANKARA, June 4. (Reuter): Turkey's inflation rate rose slightly in May to an annual 63.6 per cent from 63.5 per cent in April, the State Statistics Institute said today.

The rise was led by food, up an annual 74.4 per cent, and clothing and shoes with a 65 per cent gain.

The government's target rate for this year is 54 per cent. Some businessmen, critical of free-wheeling economic policies, said inflation might start falling in coming months but the end of year figure was likely to be above 60 per cent.

"Inflation may be pulled down in the next few months but I do not expect the decline can easily reach a healthy pace in the long-term," Memduh Hacioglu, chairman of the Istanbul Chamber of Industry, told Reuters.

Ahmet Mutlu, secretary-general of the private ISK bank, said: "Budget deficits and public-sector pricing policy are the major causes of high inflation."

Turkey's consolidated budget deficit between January and April was 2.77 trillion lira (\$1.07 billion), an increase of 204 per cent from the same period in 1989.

The 1990 budget targets a deficit of 10.5 trillion lira (\$4.06 billion) - 86 per cent higher than in 1989.

The equipment is used in manufacturing computer memory chips.

Toshiba Machine suffered US and Japanese sanctions when it was revealed

WASHINGTON, June 4. (Reuter): The trade agreement signed by President Bush and Soviet President Mikhail Gorbachev looks largely symbolic in the short term.

And in the longer term American traders might benefit more than their Soviet counterparts.

"It's not a big deal for the Soviet economy," said economist Stephen D. Cohen of American University.

The trade pact would put US firms on a more equal basis with Western European and Japanese companies which quickly capitalised on the Soviet shift to a market economy.

Among its provisions are improved joint-venture benefits and important patent and copyright protection for

computer and software sales to the Soviet Union.

A grain pact will give American farmers a guaranteed market for surplus grain, committing the Soviet Union to buy 10 million metric tonnes a year for the next five years.

Trade analysts and industry officials said the general agreement was essential to help the two former cold war enemies normalise commercial relations, but is unlikely to trigger a surge in two-way trade.

Paula Stern, former chairman of the US International Trade Commission and now a private consultant, said "I believe the historic pattern of US-Soviet trade will continue, and that is heavily in the US favour."

JVC to form joint video venture with Philips

Japan's overseas investment tops \$67b

TOKYO, June 4. (Agencies): Japan's direct investment overseas in fiscal 1989 ended last March 31, soared 43.6 per cent over a year ago to \$67.54 billion, Finance Ministry statistics showed.

Investment in the United States accounted for \$33.9 billion or 50.2 percent of the total and that in Western Europe amounted to 14.8 billion or 21.9 per cent.

Investment in Asian totalled \$8.1 billion or 12.0 per cent of total.

Investment in Latin America fell 18.5 per cent to \$5.2 billion. The total investment surpassed Japan's current account surplus of \$53.497 billion in fiscal 1989.

JVC (Victor Co. of Japan) said it will form a joint venture with Philips of the Netherlands for production of video cassette recorders in Malaysia.

The company said the new firm, Philips/JVC video manufacturing Malaysia Sdn. Bhd., will be established in Shah Alam in the state of Selangor.

JVC and Philips will invest equally in the venture and provide core technologies and know-how while the management will be handled by the Japanese company.

The new company will start production in early 1991, manufacturing about 700,000 units of video cassette recorders in the initial year of operation. The

production volume will be increased to 2 million units in the future, the company said.

Meanwhile Japanese oilmen operating a concession in northern Oman announced today their first productive oilfield would come on stream early July at an initial rate of 6,000 barrels per day.

Output at Japex Oman's Dafei Field would rise to 10,000 barrels a day by the end of the year, according to Toshihiro Ohara, the company's general manager.

Japex Oman is the local subsidiary of the Tokyo-based Japex oil company in which the Japanese government holds a 50 per cent stake.

GATT talks key to world prosperity

ASUNCION, June 4. (Reuter): US Trade Representative Carla Hills said on Sunday that world prosperity hinged on the success of future talks to liberalise international trade under the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade.

"We are truly at a crossroads," she told reporters ahead of today's annual meeting of the Organisation of American States (OAS).

"Either we will have success and we will grow trade and, with it, economic enterprise and wealth to the benefit of all the world's people, or... nations will turn inward, trade will contract, there will be less economic growth, less prosperity for everyone."

Hills said she was optimistic about the outcome of the December talks of the world trade body in Brussels despite what she called the European Economic Community's inflexible position on farm trade policy.

"I think we can snatch success from the circum-

stances... we must make the agriculture negotiations a success," she added.

This week's meeting will also cover drug trafficking, human rights and the promotion and protection of democracy.

At this week's meeting Hills will urge Latin American countries to reduce barriers to international commerce and to work with the United States on creating rules to ease cross-border trade.

Arriving at Asuncion's International Airport, Colombian Foreign Minister Julio Londono Paredes said his country wanted more support in its war against the drug barons.

"The drugs problem has no frontiers. Colombia is sticking its neck out and paying a high price in this battle and the international community cannot be a mere spectator," he told journalists.

OAS sources said the United States was likely to come under fire at the meeting for its failure to effectively combat drug consumption.

Cohen at American University agreed. "The Soviet economy is in rotten shape and the ability of the Russians to export is really quite limited," he added. "The effect might be better for the United States."

Bush and Gorbachev signed the trade and grain pacts Friday, but Bush will delay asking Congress to approve low-tariff, most-favoured-nation status for Soviet exports until the Supreme Soviet passes a free emigration bill.

Bush told a Sunday news conference he will send the trade pact to Congress and request favourable tariff treatment for Soviet goods for approval only after the Soviet Union passes a bill allowing free emigration.

Bush said trade benefits were linked only to emigration, and not to positive Soviet moves on Lithuanian independence, as suggested in the recent weeks.

But Kansas Sen. Bob Dole, the Senate minority leader, said in an NBC television interview: "I think that without some resolution of the Lithuanian/Baltic problem the trade agreement is not going to pass."

Soviet goods are now assessed tariffs up to 100 per cent of value. With most-favoured-nation status, they could drop to between five and 10 per cent, which the US charges on goods from nearly all other trading partners.

Gorbachev has said an emigration

bill could be codified quickly, but Stern said she did not think one would be approved until the Lithuanian problem was resolved.

The Soviet leader was aware of a Senate resolution urging Bush not to ask for trade benefits for the Soviet Union until it started talks on recognising Lithuania's independence.

Even with the favourable trade and tariff status, US-Soviet trade might only improve marginally, Stern said. Trade amounted to about 5 billion last year, most US grain sales and much the same as US trade with tiny Bangladesh.

European states are the main Soviet trading partners, led by East and West Germany.

A national association of manufacturers official said the agreement would have little short-run effect, but give US firms a foothold in new markets. But R.K. Morris, the association's international trade director, said big problem was US firm's inability to convert profits to hard currency.

William Archey, the US Chamber of Commerce's vice president for international affairs, said the agreement was important as a political statement by the two nations.

Few US firms have been active in communist states without government approval. "The agreement sends a signal to the business community to get interested," he said.

Gulf Bank weekly market review

KD higher against sterling

Kuwaiti dinar

BASED on last week's opening middle market foreign exchange rates, the KD exchange rate traded lower against the dollar, ending the week at 291.68 fils compared with its week before last closing of 291.32 fils. The KD was higher against the pound sterling, ending the week at 493.30 fils compared with its week before last closing of 493.50 fils.

The KD was higher against the DM ending the week at 174.44 fils. The KD was also higher against the SFR, ending the week at 203.00 fils compared with its week before last closing of 203.76 fils.

The KD was lower against the Canadian dollar ending the week at 246.40 fils compared with its week before last closing of 246.20 fils. The KD was lower against the Australian dollar ending the week at 224.37 fils compared with its week before last closing at 223.08 fils.

The KD was lower against the Jordanian dinar ending the week at 434.00 fils compared with its week before last closing of 433.51 fils. The KD traded slightly lower against the week before last against all other GCC currencies compared to the week before last.

As for the KD money market rates, short-term interbank rates, traded at the same levels as the week before last. One month and 3 months rates traded at 8.75 per cent - 8.81 per cent range. On the other hand both 6-month and 12-month rates traded at 8.87 per cent compared to 8.81 per cent - 8.87 per cent range the week before last.

As for Treasury bills, the CBK announced a new T-bill issue No. (123) of KD120 million, with effective and maturity dates of June 6, and Sept. 5, 1990.

World stock markets

Wall Street stock prices bolstered by a firm bond market and continued positive sentiment, moved higher over the week to close firmer. The Dow Jones Industrial Average opened the week at 2870 and closed at 2900, recording a gain of 79 points over the previous week's closing of 2821.

Share prices on the London Stock Exchange moved higher over the week in response to gains on Wall Street and the strengthening of sterling against the mark. The FTSE-100 opened the week at 2295, and closed higher at 2362, recording a gain of 104 points over the previous week's closing at 225.78.

Share prices on the Tokyo Stock Market declined over the week due to the weaker yen, anticipation of US employment statistics, and profit-taking. The 225-share Nikkei index opened the week at 32,975, and closed lower at 32,891, recording a gain of 98 points over the previous week's closing at 32,793.

US dollar

The index of leading indicators, the government's main barometer of future economic trends, fell 0.2 per cent in April, dragged down partly by a weak housing market. The April drop in the index followed a 1 per cent rise in March. A major factor in the April reversal in the index was a decline in applications for building permits.

Recent reports have painted a cloudy picture of the economy's prospects, with growth in the Gross National Product revised down to a 1.3 per cent annual rate in the first three months of year from an earlier estimate of 2.1 per cent.

The signs of reduced economic vigour have caused concern in the federal reserve board will tighten interest rates in an effort to restrain inflation even though consumers have kept up a relatively healthy pace of spending.

Sales of single-family homes fell 1.6 per cent in April to 9.1 million. A major factor in the April reversal in the index was a decline in applications for building permits.

Unemployment in May slipped back to 5.3 per cent after a 5.4 per cent rate the prior month as factory jobs continued to shrink. The unemployment figures, providing the first glimpse of May's economic performance, suggest weakness is settling into the US economy after 71/2 years of growth.

The pound sterling opened the week against the dollar at \$1.6940/50 and closed higher at \$1.6990/00, compared to its week before last closing at \$1.6900/00.

The sterling has largely benefited from weakness in the mark, and is likely to strengthen given the outlook for continued weakness in the German unit.

Pound sterling

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Bombay shares

Bombay Stock Exchange prices (Rs) June 4, '90

	Open	Close	Change
Ind Org	59.50	59.50	59
Ind Rayon	106.50	106.75	108
Ind Textiles	226.25	227.50	223.75
JK Sys	291.50	292.50	288.50
Kin Engg	161.25	162.50	160
Kir Curro	84	84	163
KSB Pump	195	195	205
L & T	72.50	73.50	72.50
Lycra	84	84	85
Mac Rusted	95	94	94
Mad Coats	125	124	120
Mahindra	114	114	114
Man Share	20.65	20.50	20.50
Mico	845	850	845
Midland	145	145	137.50
Mod Co	58.50	58.50	60
MRF Ltd	217.50	215	225
Mask Iron	142	142	144
Necol	1350	1360	1335
Nai Org	38	41	38.25
Nippon	16.75	16.75	16.50
Orkay	16.75	16.75	16.50
Oscar Agro	38.25	37.50	38.50

Michael Caine in *A Shock To The System*.

Greenhouse effect out of control in Brazil

Floram to combat global warming

By Stephen Powell

SAO PAULO, (Reuter) — Brazilian scientists have drawn up a plan to help combat global warming by planting some 10 billion trees a year. They calculate that the trees will absorb 10 per cent of the atmospheric carbon dioxide in the central Amazon and combat the "greenhouse effect." Scientists say carbon dioxide in the atmosphere has increased by 115 billion tonnes over the past 40 years.

The \$20 billion project, which has the backing of Brazil's pulp and paper industry, is the brainchild of scholars at Sao Paulo University's Institute of Advanced Studies.

Science and Technology Secretary Jose Goldemberg is trying to sell the idea internationally and obtain funding from other countries.

With climate change now firmly established as one of the main items on the international agenda, the scientists believe they have a chance of securing international funding.

Professor Aziz Ab Saber, one of the main architects of the project, stresses that only a handful of countries have the space to accommodate such a huge "carbon sink" — scientific jargon for a forest that can absorb large quantities of atmospheric carbon dioxide.

"Brazil is one of the few countries in the world which possesses enough physical space to develop a large-scale reforestation programme without prejudice to other activities," Ab Saber said in a report outlining the so-called "Floram" project.

Floram, short for "Forests for the Environment," envisions the planting of both native and introduced tree species over a total of

201,000 sq km.

The trees would be planted in at least 28 different areas, largely in southeastern Brazil. Little planting is proposed for the Amazon.

"We left the Amazon out for obvious reasons," said Ab Saber. "It still has about 90 per cent of its forest."

Ab Saber said the plan was intended to fulfil several objectives — providing raw material for Brazil's paper and pulp industry, fighting global warming and improving local environmental conditions.

For example, Floram contains proposals for planting in the region of Alegrete, in the southern state of Rio Grande Do Sul, which is treated by creeping desertification.

It also urges more trees for big Brazilian cities, such as Sao Paulo, a vast metropolis of 17 million people, most of it desperately short of greenery.

Floram is not without controversy, however, and Science and Technology Secretary Goldemberg strongly supports the plan. Environment Secretary Jose Lutzenberger has not warmed to it.

"It (Floram) is a very good, serious plan, but on which Professor Lutzenberger doesn't like," Goldemberg said in an interview with the newspaper *O Globo*.

Lutzenberger, Brazil's best-known ecological activist, has dismissed the plan as "technocratic," dismissing some of his colleagues in the environmental movement.

One of the authors of Floram, civil engineer Werner Zulauf, lasted just two weeks as head of the government's environment institute, known as Ibama, after he clashed with Lutzenberger on the reforestation programme.

At \$20 billion, the price tag for Floram is low by contemporary standards of spending on the environment.

The United States spends more than \$80 billion a year on environmental programmes, mostly private money.

However, while the Floram figure could be considered fairly modest, given the importance of the plan's aims, environmentalists still wonder whether the money will be found.

"The problem is who will put money in Brazil at the moment," Fernando Gabeira, leader of Brazil's Green Party, told Reuter.

"Europe is very absorbed in 1992 (European Community integration) and the United States is concerned with its own modernisation because of Japan."

One of the chief aims of Floram would be to ease pressure on the Amazon rainforests, increasingly exploited by loggers.

It was the spectacular fires set by farmers to clear land that first turned the Amazon into a major environmental issue around the world.

These huge fires may soon become a threat of the past, environmentalists say, but they warn that the logger's chainsaw could be the next big threat to the Amazon.

One leading forestry expert, Mauro Victor, who contributed to the Floram plan, said that government issued 4,000 permits last year for logging in the Amazon. He said official logging probably ran at twice the level of officially sanctioned logging.

"The government admits the situation is out of control," he said. "The fires in Amazonia are being replaced by a far more subtle method of destruction and more difficult to detect. But the damage is identical."

"I cannot say when we will reach full capacity," said Chief Engineer Anastasiu Sevru.

"It depends on international developments."



Michael Caine's no loser

By Frank Durham

HE'S 58 now but Cockney superstar Michael Caine shows no sign of letting up. And in his latest movie the easy-going Oscar winner gets to play a ruthless executive who is prepared to do anything to get to the top... even kill.

In *A Shock To The System*, Caine plays advertising executive Graham Marshall who turns to murder after a much younger and aggressive colleague is promoted in his place.

Burdened with a nagging wife and a monumental mortgage, he is frantic and when a beggar starts harrassing him in the subway, Graham pushes him out of the way, accidentally knocking him off the platform and into the path of a on-coming train.

Although he escapes unnoticed, Graham is at first horrified but then concludes other such "accidents" could lead him to the road to success at last.

An electrical "accident" in the house while he's away on business rids him of his incessantly complaining wife forever. And after setting himself up in a trendy bachelor pad in Manhattan, he becomes romantically involved with Stella, a junior executive (played by Elizabeth McGovern).

When Graham sets up a boat "accident" which kills his still-ascending yuppie rival, the path to the top seems clear... until Stella suspects the truth and finds herself in danger.

Surprisingly, Michael Caine claims he likes the character of the murderous advertising executive. He says: "This film is an extremely funny nightmare."

"I like Graham Marshall. We've all thought at one time or



another, I'll kill that guy. I can do that job better." But, of course, we never do.

"My character does. He's a victim, you see. All psychotics are, really the reason they kill somebody is because something's been done to them. Look at Graham. What do they do to him in the office? They pass him over... for a younger man. And younger is not necessarily better. Very often, it's worse."

Caine was impressed by the script of *A Shock To The System*. "It's very strange and it captured my attention immediately. I'd been reading loads of scripts, one

right after the other, and suddenly I read this one, I said, 'Wait a minute!'

"It's a very funny nightmare, quite frightening but extremely funny. What attracted me to it more than anything else is that I have never seen a movie quite like it."

"Graham is a victim and he knows it. I've played a lot of sympathetic villains and Graham's certainly one of them. All psychotics — and Graham becomes one — are paranoid. They think of themselves as victims, and the reason they kill somebody is because they per-

ceive somebody to have done them a wrong."

His character may be an unsuccessful executive but, when it comes to the business in real life, Caine could show some of these yuppies a thing or two.

To America, he has invested in howling alleys and shopping malls while in Britain he has concentrated on putting money into the cinema. But perhaps his most famous and financially rewarding investment has been *Lang*'s, the London restaurant.

His original £25,000 investment in the seventies is now reputed to be worth £1.5 million. He says, "Penny for penny, it's been the best investment I've ever made." He adds: "You have to take a business-like approach — I realised everyone else around me was. So I decided I wasn't going to be the only one making films for art."

Yet, unlike his character in *A Shock To The System*, Caine has never been ruthlessly ambitious. He says: "I didn't have to claw my way to the top in a jungle or trend on anybody's toes or take anything from anyone. I never felt the necessity. You have to live with your own principles first, and then worry about what other people may think afterwards."

Caine has made almost 70 movies but he has no plans to ease his workload. In the upcoming thriller *Bulseye*, he co-stars with his friend Roger Moore.

And he is hoping to team up with mates Bob Hoskins and Phil Collins. "It's got to be a great story and it would have to be a comedy," he says. "It couldn't be a serious piece with the three of us. When you see the height difference between and the other two, I think it might be quite funny."

administration has won the right to accept payment directly in dollars from foreign customers.

All negotiations with clients were previously carried out by government ministries, and all foreign currency transactions had to pass through centralised transport agencies.

"Foreign shippers would come through and we couldn't tell them anything except to go to Bucharest," Sevru told Reuters.

"All decisions came from the ministry, often from men with no experience."

But the DBCA's autonomy is provisional and it remains heavily indebted to the government.

Of the \$1.8 billion spent in building the canal system, \$800 million came as aid from the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, and the rest as a loan from the Bucharest government.

The DBCA has rescheduled repayment of the principal, and is currently covering only new equipment costs.

"Up to now, our situation with the government has been unclear," Sevru said before the May 20 elections in Romania.

There are grand 4.5 metre (15 feet) long models of the canal in the administration's central building but they are not matched by reality on the waterway.

There is more activity on the banks of the canal — which now feeds irrigation to formerly arid farmland — than on the water itself.

Romania's 'forgotten children' get help from British mothers

By Claire Lockhart



THREE British housewives went to Romania, like so many others, to take clothes, toys and medical supplies for the country's "forgotten children".

But they were so shocked by the terrible conditions in the hospitals that they are now dedicated to reforming the system with much-needed training for medical staff.

Beverley Turner, Liz Williams and Ann Daniels of the charity British Friends of Romania found desperate staff shortages, with at times only one nurse to look after 60 babies, and only limited supplies of essentials.

Staff were having to use disposable needles and syringes more than once and there was no soap, disinfectant or detergent.

The three mums from Workshop, Nottinghamshire, were able to demonstrate the first HIV testing kits to be used in the country's second largest city, Brasov, and found the situation critical.

Ann, 47, told me: "It's all right going out there with provisions. But there are consequences to the staff receiving those provisions. When we took HIV testing kits and did some random tests on a few babies, it showed one to be HIV positive and two Hepatitis B positive. It highlighted the urgent need for screening and identifying those children at risk in the hospital."

Now the mayor of Brasov has provided a 55-room hotel for the women to turn into a British centre from local doctors and nurses. Syringes, needles, disinfectant, contaminated-waste disposal units, gloves, plastic bags, bedding and baby items are among the items the

"At the end of the day, we had to stop looking at the plight of each individual child and examine the system as a whole. First we saw the abandoned babies in hospital. Then the next stage up was the children in the homes and then the schools for early teenagers."

"Even in the hospital we saw people who weren't mentally ill. They were victims of circumstance. They were not born mentally ill, they just couldn't cope, perhaps from being abandoned as children."

"The babies are placed into hospitals where there is no stimulus, no physical contact. They're lying on their backs staring at the ceiling."

"There's no colour or going outside into the sunshine. And there's no noise."

Taking some of the children to one side, Beverley, Ann and Liz started cuddling them and playing with them and seeing if they would respond to tender loving care. "Within two weeks they were jumping up and down in their cots asking to be cuddled," said Liz.

"What we've got to fight for, as much as anything, is the future generations," added Beverley. "We've got to prevent this from ever happening again. And we've got to consider the rights of the child — to live a good life."

"I think because we're Christians, it was a wonderful opportunity to serve in a country like that, which we didn't want to miss. It was great to go out there and just give a week of my life."

Liz said she was "overwhelmed with sorrow" when she saw the children. "They sat in their cots all day long staring into space and they had no physical contact or stimulation. They don't get touched or cuddled. And that's lack of staff, not cruelty."

Liz said she was "overwhelmed with sorrow" when she saw the children. "They sat in their cots all day long staring into space and they had no physical contact or stimulation. They don't get touched or cuddled. And that's lack of staff, not cruelty."



One of the hundreds of children BFOR are trying to help.

purposes. But it will cost thousands of pounds to equip the centre to provide screen for HIV and Hepatitis B.

"One of the priorities we did feel was training," said Ann. "And the nurses hadn't had any formal training for 10 years, the doctors for seven. They're really hungry for knowledge and this hotel would be ideal as a centre for training."

"The staff were very welcoming. They're begging for help. Not just large convoys of stuff that's wonderful but, if no-one shows them how to use it, it

becomes a waste. Waiting through the medical aid that had already arrived, we found the instructions were in English. And they will not use it for fear of overdosage. It was quite a tragedy to see stuff not being used."

Liz told me: "We had a store of supplies that had already gone over for British Friends of Romania. They were waiting for people to sort and distribute. But you can't just distribute without showing them how to use the supplies. So we're just going to go out for a week. But we ended up doing more because we see

what is needed in the long term."

Ann especially remembers an anxious mother who had waited 12 years to have a baby. Through the very poor delivery, the child was born brain-damaged. And she was really hoping we were going to be able to help this baby.

"We used to go and visit the baby. And even though she couldn't see, I used to whisper to her and sing. And we got her a musical toy and she was thrilled."

"Apparently, if someone had the experts to operate, that baby would have been all right. And yet the doctors said they were just

waiting for the babies to die."

"She was a sad case because we'd been told that 60 per cent of the handicapped with children were due to delivery. It was another pitiful example of the lack of proper staffing and expertise."

"There were several cases and they were really touched. They were left there without hope."

Now three big-hearted British housewives are offering help.

If you wish to contact British Friends of Romania, write to: BFOR UK Office, Broadlands, Netherfield, Milton Keynes, MK6 4HU, England.

SECONDIE — By Dean Young & Steve Young



HAGAR THE HORRIBLE — By Dik Browne



AGATHA CRUMM — By Bill Hoest



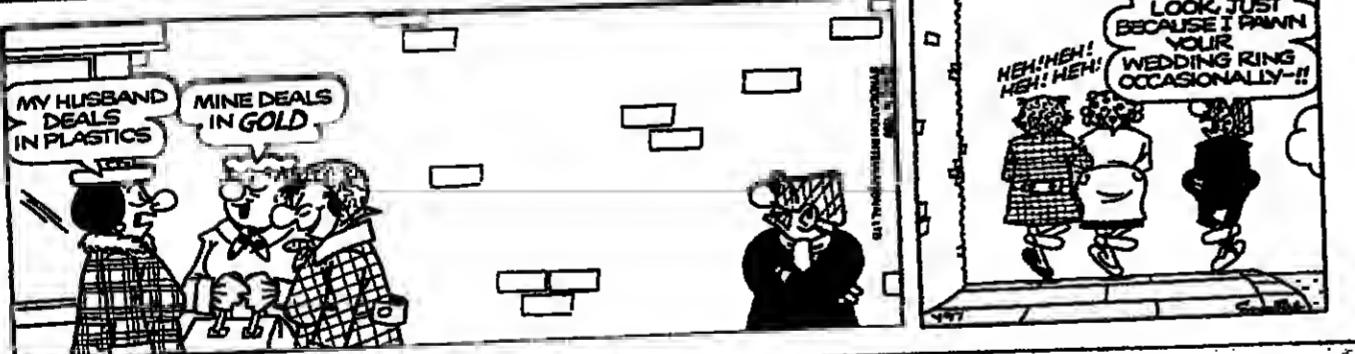
BEETLE BAILEY — By Mort Walker



THE WIZARD OF ID — By Brant Parker & Johnny Hart



ANDY CAPP — By Johnny Hart



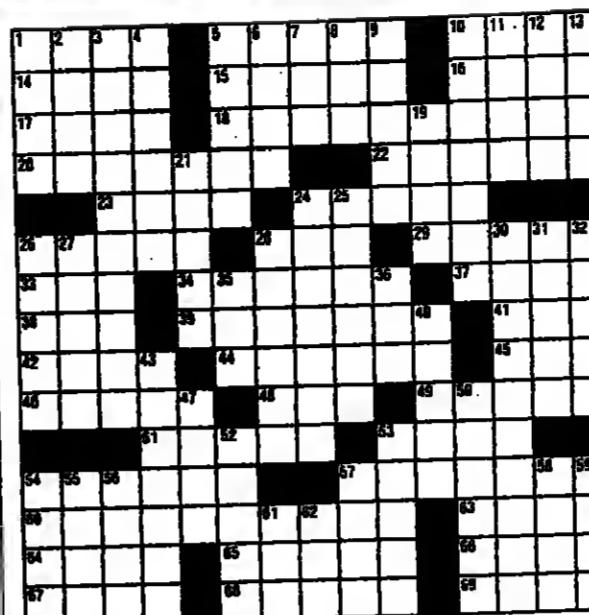
B.C. — By Johnny Hart



HE-MAN — By G. Foster & J. Shull



GOREN'S CROSSWORD



ACROSS

1 Sail support
5 Eloise's stamping ground
10 Asian wraparound
14 Honolulu's island
15 Watering spots
16 Scottish family group
17 Tomtit
18 Sailor's knot
20 Heckler
22 Edits
23 Egg on
24 Seraglio
26 Tast
28 Period
29 Mae and Dame Rebecca
33 Korean Gl
34 — Hides
37 Knee-ankle connector
38 Center or cure starter
39 Lagunes
41 Alfonso's queen
42 Nutmeg State; Abbr.
44 Loath
45 Humpty Dumpty
46 Incendiary crime
48 Ship's course
49 Rubbernecks
51 Wall St. pessimists
53 Half-poots
54 Ladderkite arrangement
57 One on a roost
60 Lovelock looks
63 Architect Saarinen
64 Sailors
65 Happening
66 Actor Andrews

DOWN

67 Cleaner's target
68 Delights
69 Land west of Nod
1 Cut
2 Berne's river
3 Diplomas
4 Arctic plain
5 Set
6 "The Cowardly Lion"
7 Peer Gynt's mother
8 Last letter
9 Turkish coin of old
10 Cabals
11 King of comedy
12 Author Ayn
13 Signs, as a contract
19 Merganser
21 Faithful
24 Party-giver
25 Costume
26 Betel palm
27 Lethargy
28 Bronco's home
29 Tutu
30 Atlantic food fish
31 Hue
32 Hosiery hazards
35 Goddess: Lat.
36 Overhead trains, for short
40 "Popaea, the Sailor" creator
43 Adjective for Brutus
47 tide
50 Consent
52 Upward beats in music
53 Wet blankets
54 Concordes
55 Bloks
56 Plane or drome start
57 Hang fire
58 Shorebird
59 Horse of a certain color
61 Denizen of 69 Across
62 Hankering

ANSWER TO PREVIOUS PUZZLE:

O	O	O	G	S	P	A	I	O	S	H	I	P
O	A	R	I	E	H	O	P	E	T	T	I	R
A	M	R	A	T	H	O	N	E	R	O	R	A
R	T	E	T	R	E	T	R	A	T	A	R	A
E	T	R	E	A	T	E	R	A	T	E	R	A
E	V	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E
O	E	F	A	M	J	A	I	L	L	U	M	P
O	I	L	J	O	Y	C	O	R	O	U	S	S
I	L	O	C	R	E	C	T	Y	R	U	N	U
C	R	O	C	S	O	C	T	R	U	Y	Y	Y
E	S	S	S	P	O	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
E	O	O	O	O	S	E	E	E	E	E	E	E
S	T	O	O	D	U	P	F	R	R	R	R	R
T	A	N	O	E	M	D	E	C	O	R	R	R
A	N	E	M	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E
E	B	I	A	T	A	T	A	A	A	A	A	A
E	O	R	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E
E	O	N	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O
E	O	N	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN AND OMAR SHARIF
A 2,200-POINT SWING

Both vulnerable. East deals.

NORTH

♦ 8 3 2
♥ A Q J 8 3 2
♦ 8 7 5
♠ 9

WEST

♦ 4
♥ 10 7 6 5
♦ A J 10 6
♦ A 10 8 7

EAST

♦ A 9 6
♥ K 9 4
♦ K 3 2
♦ K Q J 3

SOUTH

♦ K Q J 10 7 5
♥ Void
♦ Q 9 4
♦ 6 5 4 2

The bidding:

East South West North
1 NT 2 ♠ 3 ♣ 4 ♦
Dbl Pass Pass Pass

Opening lead: Four of ♠

Strange things can happen at a major tournament. On this hand from the Open Pairs event at the recent Spring North American Championships, there was a five-trick difference between the number of tricks taken by two of the declarers.

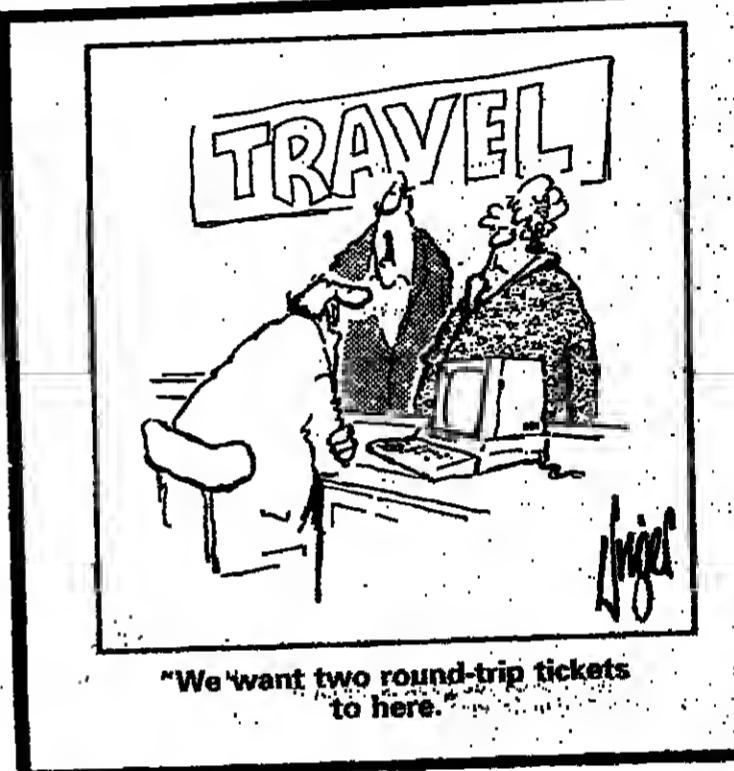
West's bid of three spades was game forcing and showed a four-card heart suit. East-West would have played three no trump, a contract that would produce an overtrick with careful technique. But North got into the action and South became declarer at four spades

doubled. Sitting East and West were Brian Glubok and Edgar Kaplan of New York. West led the four of spades. East rose with the ace and returned the suit and declarer played the king from hand (leaving the second spade ride to the eight would have saved a trick).

A club was conceded to East and the nine of trumps removed dummy's last ruff while locking declarer in hand. As a result, South could score no more than his five trump tricks, yielding a penalty of 1,400 points.

Another declarer to play in four spades doubled was Jerry Clerkin of North Vernon, Ind. He received a heart lead and made full use of that gift and subsequent slipshod defense. Dummy's jack was inserted and East's king ruffed away. The nine of clubs was won by East, who shifted to a low trump to declarer's king. A club ruff served as an entry to dummy to cash two high hearts, declarer discarding two diamonds from hand.

Declarer came to hand with a heart ruff, ruffed a second club with the table's last trump, then led the three of hearts. For reasons known only to himself, East chose not to ruff, so declarer was able to discard one of his minor-suit losers. Making 10 tricks, for a score of plus 790.



"We want two round-trip tickets to here."



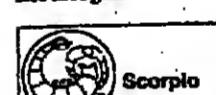
Aries
March 21 - April 19



Cancer
June 21 - July 22



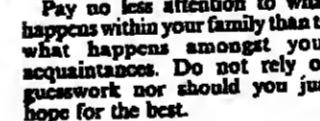
Libra
Sept. 23 - Oct. 22



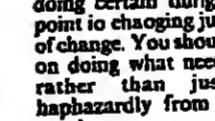
Scorpio
Oct. 23 - Nov. 21



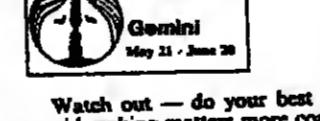
Capricorn
Dec. 21 - Jan. 19



Taurus
April 21 - May 20



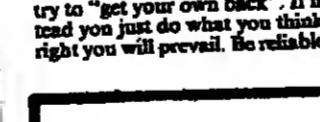
Leo
July 21 - Aug. 22



Gemini
May 21 - June 20



Virgo
Aug. 21 - Sept. 22



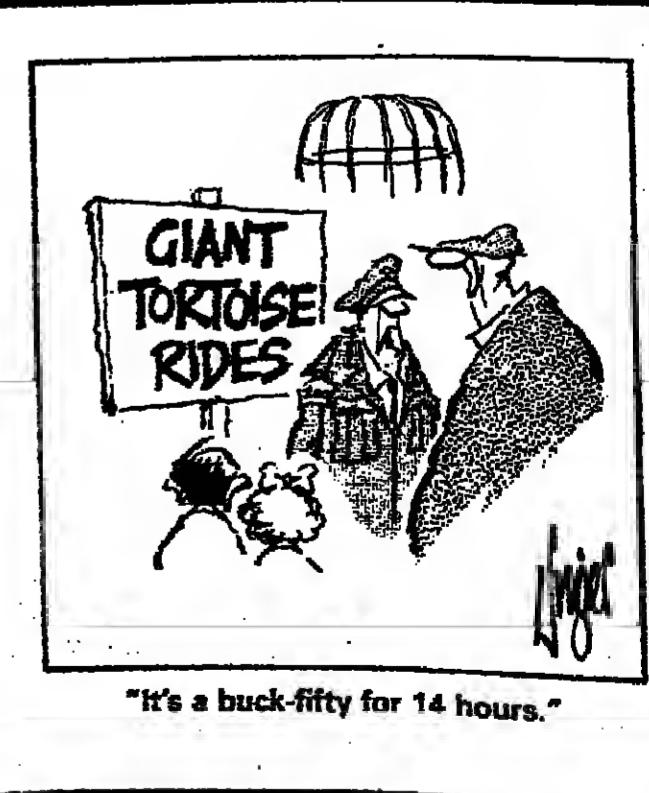
Sagittarius
Nov. 22 - Dec. 21



Pisces
Feb. 20 - March 20



"We don't want to confuse the public."



"It's a buck-fifty for 14 hours."

Do you make love or war?

By Judy Byrne

DO you spread goodwill and calm in your wake? Or do you leave an aftermath more akin to a tornado or small civil war?

Are you the one who fires the opening shot in every round of the family feud? Or do you step in where others fear to tread and pour oil on troubled clan waters?

And are your close personal relations angelic or hellish? Do you cherish or wreck? Support or trample underfoot?

Don't be too sure, you know the answers ... yet. Doing this quiz may open your eyes about the real you.

- Someone is rude to you in a shop. Do you:
 - pretend not to notice?
 - walk out?
 - walk out, muttering audibly?
 - speak back so politely you hope they'll cringe inside?
 - give them a severe tongue-lashing?

- What do you wish for?
 - Money.
 - Power.
 - Tranquility.
 - Health.
 - Happiness

- Your "best friend" owes you money and is showing no signs of paying it back. Do you:
 - forget it?
 - keep hoping, but say nothing?
 - start hinting?
 - ask if there is any chance ...?
 - threaten that the friendship is over if it is not cashed, now?

- Which of these has contributed most to the rising divorce rate?
 - more people can afford it.
 - people are more selfish than they used to be.
 - there is too much sexual freedom.
 - loyalty does not seem to be valued any more.
 - people are more willing to admit mistakes.

- You suspect you partner's infidelity. Do you:
 - challenge him?
 - start dropping hints?
 - watch carefully for signs that you are right?
 - wait and see?
 - indulge him. He obviously needs a little spoiling?

- You have won a lottery. Do you give your partner:
 - all of it?
 - more than half of it?
 - half of it, or you spend it all together?
 - less than half of it?
 - nothing!

- Which of these qualities of a woman are most important for a successful marriage? (1 to 5)
 - freedom from money worries.
 - tolerance.
 - a sense of humour.
 - the ability to bounce back.
 - freedom to do as you please.

- Which of these comes closest to your view?
 - rows are not good for marriage and should be avoided.
 - rows are not good for marriage and should be avoided at any cost.
 - rows are inevitable but should not be too frequent.
 - the rows you have matter less than the quality of the making up.
 - rows keep a marriage alive and exhilarating.

- You find that your friend's husband is having an affair. Do you:
 - tell her?
 - start dropping hints and hope she will work it out for herself?
 - say nothing?
 - tell him you know?
 - tell him you'll tell her unless he ends the affair?

- You are at traffic lights and the neighbouring car is obviously planning to race you. Do you:
 - bend over the wheel in concentration?
 - pretend to ignore it — then put your foot down and catch him unawares?
 - take off at your usual pace?
 - go slow? Who needs aggro?

- When you hear of a woman who manages a full-time job, keeps a beautiful house and always turns her children out marvellously, do you:
 - wish you could be like her?
 - thank goodness it's not you?
 - think it's too good to be true?
 - think she is a professional martyr?
 - hate her?



Is your marriage a battle ground and your family always at loggerheads? Or are you a doormat for one and all?

12. Do you think women who protest outside missile bases are:

- courageous but foolish?
- courageous and wise?
- unrealistic?
- dangerous?
- idealistic?

13. Did your parents:

- row a lot?
- row sometimes?
- row very rarely?
- never row?
- never row in front of the children?

14. Do you have the feeling that your life is:

- a rollercoaster ride?
- an adventure?
- a fairy story?
- a battle plan?
- a logistical exercise well under your control?

15. When your partner says something that upsets you, do you:

- sulk?
- feel your hackles rise — and show it?
- hit back?
- hide your spontaneous reaction?
- refuse to let it upset you?

HOW TO SCORE

Award yourself points as follows:

	a	b	c	d	e
1	0	5	15	10	20
2	15	20	0	5	10
3	5	0	10	15	20
4	15	0	5	10	20
5	20	15	10	5	0
6	0	5	10	15	20
7	5	0	10	15	20
8	20	15	10	0	5
9	15	20	10	0	5
10	0	5	10	15	20
11	5	0	10	20	15
12	20	15	10	0	5
13	0	10	5	20	15
14	0	15	20	10	5
15	0	15	20	10	5

WHAT YOUR SCORE MEANS

205-300

You are at war with yourself, your loved ones and the world.

There's nothing wrong with being nobody's doormat, but being over aggressive has two disadvantages. Firstly, it uses up so much of your energy that could be used more constructively and/or enjoyable. Secondly, it is counter-productive.

You'll get more of your own way if you use a softly, softly variant of the all-guns-blazing approach at the right times.

105-200

You make love, rather than war. Of course, you are not perfect. You have your faults, your selfish ways, your grumpy days.

But, your head and your heart both have the gift of loving. You understand how to put others before yourself, how to step into their shoes and see life their way, how to wrap your love around them when that is what they need most.

Carry on loving.

10-100

This is not love or war, it's surrender. It is not loving or being loved to let people walk all over you. Loving is an equal relationship, with the giving and the taking in something approximating to equal proportions.

You are all give and no take. Take care, or the real you will vanish inside your martyr's mask.

Indulge yourself a little. And learn to be a little demanding. People will start to take notice when you do.



Urbano Barberini and Nastassja Kinski in a scene from the new film.

Alluring Nastassja and 'innocent' Valeria break Timothy's heart

By Frank Durham

THE alluring Nastassja Kinski was only 13 when German director Wim Wenders spotted her dancing in a rock club and knew she was something very special.

And she's still weaving the same elusive spell over film-makers and cinema-goers.

Director Jerzy Skolimowski became the latest in the long line when he chose her for the role of the irresistible siren Maria in his film of Ivan Turgenev's novel *Torments of Spring*.

He says: "Everyone thought of Isabelle Adjani straight away. It's true she's remarkable, but the audience would have had less of a surprise."

"Nastassja Kinski is unpredictable. She has a raw sort of sophistication, she fuses a child's innocence with a woman's sensuality and never falls into the trap of playing the 'femme fatale'."

Nastassja's childhood was a pilgrimage to locations in France, Italy, England and Spain, learning to speak English, French and Italian as well as her native German, in the wake of her actor father, Klaus Kinski.

She says: "There was much hugging and laughing in my childhood. I'm still feeding on it, nourished by it."

The laughter had to stop when she was eight and her parents separated and then divorced. Nastassja made her home with her mother, writer Ruth Brigitte, in Munich, and grew up dreaming of being a ballerina.

Her mother's unconventional ideas of child-raising left her daughter a free spirit. She says: "When I was 12, my mother let me loose like a wild animal."

Then, at 13, Wenders cast her in a minor role as a circus performer in *Falsche Bewegung*.

She had already clocked up several more German roles, her first appearance speaking English in the film *To The Devil A Daughter*, with Richard Widmark, and co-starred with Marcello Mastroianni in *Come As You Are*. This was when she had a fateful meeting with Roman Polanski at a dinner party in Munich. Nastassja was still only 15.

Film-maker Polanski, who went into voluntary exile in France in 1977 rather than face a charge of unlawful sexual intercourse with a minor in the United States, asked Kinski to pose for a fashion spread he was shooting for French Vogue.

Then he persuaded her to go to Los Angeles to study acting with the late Lee Strasberg and to England to perfect her English accent so he could cast her in the film that made her an international star. *Tess*.

The critics adored her. The Hollywood Foreign Press Association awarded her its coveted Golden Globe as the year's Most Promising Newcomer. Kinski was just 17.

For a time, Polanski, who was 27 years her senior, was her lover as well as her sycophant.

Last year, the director whose wife, Sharon Tate, was murdered by the followers of Charles Manson 20 years ago, married unknown actress Emmanuelle Seigner, 34 years younger than him.

Nastassja, who is 28, is married to Egyptian businessman, Ibrahim Moussa and has a son, Aljosha, who is five, and a three-year-old daughter, Sonia.

A shared admiration for the hauntingly-lovely Nastassja is not the only link between Skolimowski and Polanski. Both

In Nastassja's latest movie, she plays a married Russian with love ... for another man. Her rival for Timothy Hutton's affections is sizzling Valeria Golini this time acting as demurely as possible.



American actor Timothy Hutton as the naive Dimitri Sanin in *Torments of Spring*.

were born in Poland. Skolimowski's father and Polanski's mother both died in concentration camps.

The two studied together at the Lódz Film School and co-wrote *Knife in the Water*, which put Polanski on the international film-making map. Years later, critics were to find similarities in the anxiety and alienation both portrayed in their films.

Torments of Spring presented other casting challenges, even after Kinski had been signed up.

The success of the film, which Skolimowski describes as "a love story that is neither too sentimental nor too dramatic," also depended on counter-balancing Kinski with the right actress to play Gemma, her innocent rival in love.

Says Skolimowski: "She had to be European, the prototype Italian girl. The choice was easy. Valeria Golini is the best actress of that generation in Italy today."

Like Nastassja, Valeria was an early developer. She was born in Naples and grew up in Athens and picked up French and English as well as Greek and Italian along the way.

She was a model at 14 and was only 16 when director Lina Wertmüller spotted her and asked her

to screen test for a role in *A Joke of Destiny*.

Valeria says: "I did this monologue from Shakespeare which to me was like Arabic. And I had never acted before." Nevertheless, Wertmüller decided to go with her instinct and take a chance on her. He was right.

For her second film, *My Son, Infinitely Beloved*, starring Ben Gazzara, she won Best Actress at the Italian Film Festival in Venice.

A couple of major European awards later, Valeria made her first American film as the sultry trapeze artist in *Big Top Pee-wee*.

Her second American film was playing Tom Cruise's girlfriend in *Rain Man*, which put her firmly on the international map.

For Dimitri Sanin, the man torn between the women, Skolimowski wanted "someone who can combine innocence, naivety and romanticism. It is very difficult to find American actors who aren't too American and who fulfil these three criteria."

"Timothy Hutton was the first of a very short list."

Hutton, son of actor Jim Hutton, was only five when he made his acting debut with his father in

Never Too Late. "Acting was not my original goal at the age of five," he says. "It was not until I had turned 17 that I decided I wanted to act."

He has been acclaimed as one of the best of his generation since his debut, starring television role in *Friendly Fire*. That memorable performance caught the eye of Robert Redford, who was about to direct for the first time.

He cast Timothy in *Ordinary People* and his career really took off. He clocked up three awards for the role, including an Oscar for Best Supporting Actor.

For the role of Maria's wind-swept husband, Skolimowski turned again to Bill Forsythe, who had previously worked with him on *The Lightship*, the film which won his Best Director at the Venice Film Festival five years ago.

Skolimowski, who cast himself in a cameo role as Victor Victorovich in the film, says: "Forsythe agreed to put back on 35 lb. that he bad finally managed to lose playing Polozov."

Forsythe, whose growing gallery of character portrayals are building him a reputation as one of the most versatile actors in Hollywood, was born in a tough area of Brooklyn.

He started acting with church and community theatres at the age of 10 — making his debut as the lead in *Julius Caesar* — and to study and work professionally in the theatre at 16.

Shooting was not without dramas of its own. Two directors of photography share the credits on the film, which is visually stunning. Witold Sobociński had been working on it for only three weeks when he fell ill.

"We were very lucky that Dante Spinotti became available," says Skolimowski.

Skolimowski first read the Russian novel decades ago in Poland and admits: "I did not like it at all. Turgenev wrote *Torments of Spring* as an admonition. Who, I ask you, wants to be admonished at 22?"

"Now that I've lived, I know better."

"Besides," he says "all directors sooner or later feel like making a love story." But this is one with particular relevance to himself.

The script contains a line not in the original novel: "Be careful of the Russian spirit, it can turn out to be unpredictable."

Skolimowski's grandfather was a general in the Czar's army, who was in the

Amazing facts

About animals



Above: The okapi, which lives in the rain forests of Zaire looks a little like a zebra, but is in fact the only relative of the giraffe. The giraffe itself has a very big heart — needed to pump blood up its long neck to its head. Giraffe's hearts are on average 60 cm (2ft) long, and have walls 7.5 cm (3 in) thick.

The largest blue whale ever seen was over 33m (110ft) long. These whales are the largest of all animals.

Sea anemones are animals, not plants, and feed by catching small passing creatures in their tentacles. They are poisonous, and their touch can cause a severe rash.

Most sea snakes give birth to live young. They have a body flattened from side to side, and can lie on the surface of the water, taking in air.

During the First World War, parrots were kept at the top of the Eiffel Tower in Paris. With their acute hearing, they could warn of the approach of enemy aircraft before human beings could hear them.

Although large enough — up to 450kg (1000lb) in weight and 4m (13ft) in length — to be able to swallow a person whole, the giant grouper fish is fairly harmless. It is, however, quite fearless, and has a sinister reputation for stalking skin-divers.

As many as 40,000 people die from snake-bite every year.

The duck-billed platypus of Australia is one of nature's oddities: for it has a furry coat, a tail like a beaver, burrows in the ground, but is equally at home in water. It lays eggs, but suckles its young like other animals. Another unusual creature is the echidna, or spiny anteater, of Tasmania, which has sharp spines like a hedgehog, lays eggs, and suckles its young. Like the platypus, it is a mammal, but has padded feet, strong claws, and a sticky tongue for snatching up insects.

The hyrax is a tiny mammal living in Africa and Australia. It looks like a marmot, has a skeleton like a rhinoceros, and is probably the only animal related to the elephant.

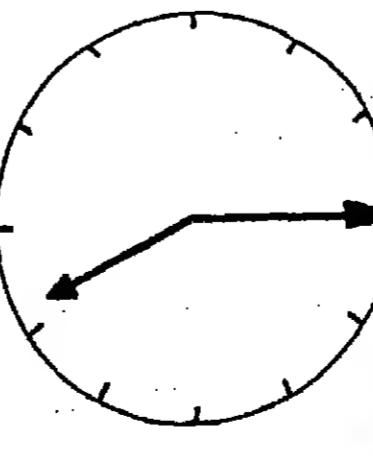
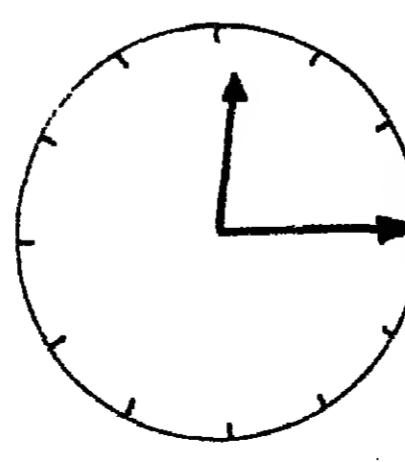
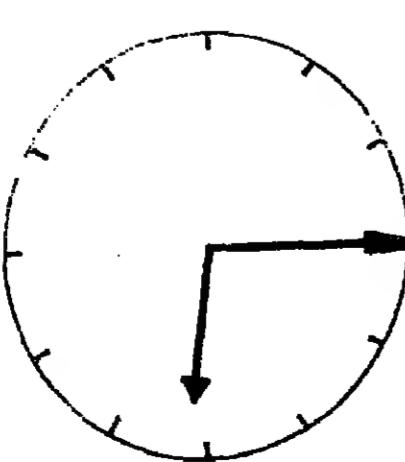
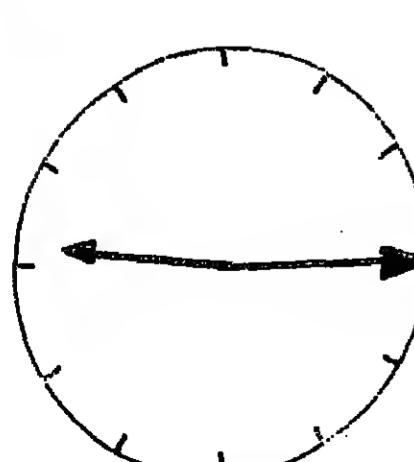
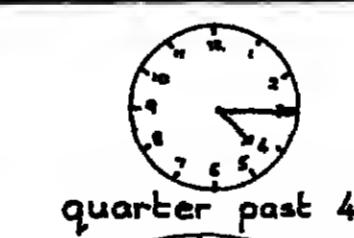
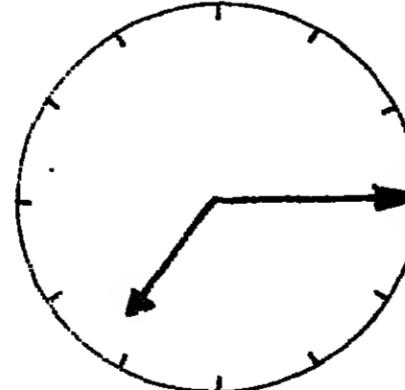
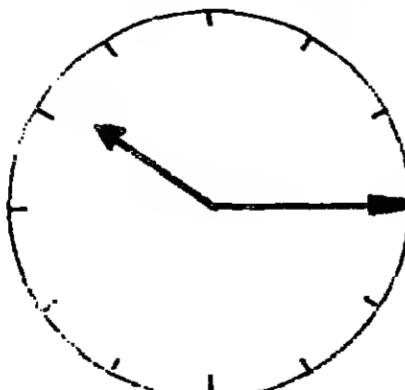
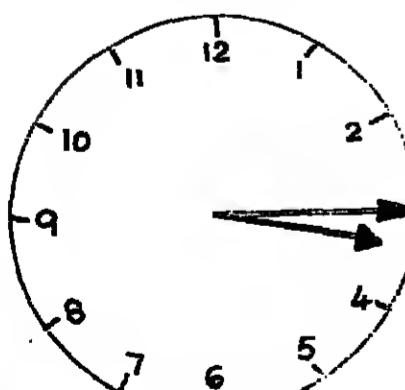
The bluefish population of the western Atlantic Ocean is thought to be about one billion and each one of them manages to eat ten other fish every day.

The chameleon can change colour to suit its surroundings or its mood; it can move one eye without moving the other, and it has a tongue which shoots out at lightning speed to grab food, reaching a length longer than the animal itself!

A crocodile's jaws are strong enough to break a person's leg but only when closing. The muscles which open a crocodile's mouth are quite weak, and the animal's mouth could be held closed with one hand.

Telling the time

Write the times underneath the clocks.



Wordsearch

SADDLE UP

BIT
BRIDLE
BRONCO
COLT
DAM
FILLY
FLYSHEET
FOAL
FROG
GAIT
GELDING
GIRTH

HACKAMORE
MARE
MUSTANG
PONY
PUREBRED
REINS
SHOES
SIRE
STALLION
TACK
YEARLING

AT K I O D E R B E R U P
B L C S E O H S R G T B R
R I A P H S C A B P A Y I
I I T M G N M M N N D L I B
D U A O E Y S I O L T G T
L S T R L R M Y I R N E E
E C I G D A O F L I B G E
L S O N I L E M L F I R H
M A D A N O E R A R O S S
A F I T G P A E T K N A Y
L R L S G E U H S I C H L
F O I U Y N O P E F E A F
C G T M M S O R R L P D H

Just for laughs!

"Larry! Come here!" said his furious mother, putting the telephone down. "I've just had a call from Mrs Harrison about your behaviour to her Doris at the school dance last night. You wretched, rude boy!"

"I was nice to her, Mum, really I was!" protested the youth. "I even paid her a compliment when we had a dance."

"Did you, indeed?" said his mother grimly. "And what exactly did you say?"

"I said, 'Gosh, Doris, you sweat less than any fat girl I've ever danced with!'"

"Daddy, do you think I'm vain?"

"Vain, dear? No, I wouldn't say so. Why do you ask?"

"Because most girls are pretty as me are."

"You stupid girl!" said her Mother crossly, "didn't I tell you to watch that saucepan and notice when it boiled over?"

"But I did, Mum. It was half-past ten."

Join the dots

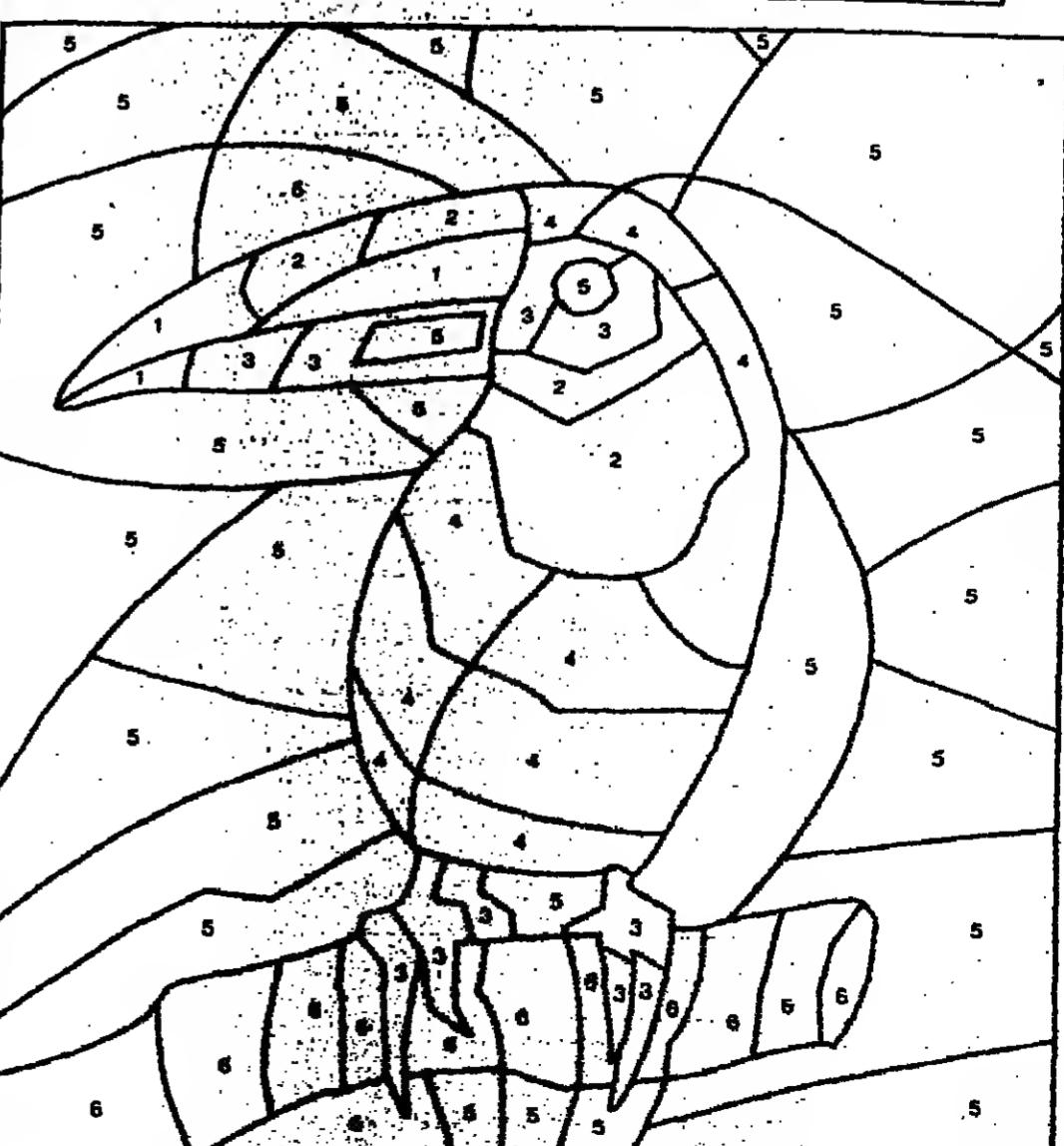


Spring!

Matching numbers with colours

Ask an adult to colour the rectangles below with the colours written in them. Then you can colour the picture by following the code.

1 = red	2 = yellow	3 = blue
4 = black	5 = green	6 = brown



ing throughout your holidays. Reading is a wonderful pastime. Not only do you learn about different countries, cultures and experiences but you also learn new words to add to your ever-growing vocabulary.

There are a number of good bookshops around Kuwait which sell children's books and storybooks. Ask your parents to buy you some and invest at least one hour daily in reading. If you would like to you could then write a book review on the book you read and send it to JUNIOR TIMES.

If your review is good enough for publishing (I'm sure it will be), many other JUNIOR TIMES readers will share your experiences within the book, wouldn't that be fun? Mind,

Sneezies

Christopher Robin
Had wheezies
And sneezies
They bundled him
Into
His bed.

They gave him what goes
With a cold in the nose,
And some more for a cold
In the head.

They wondered
If wheezies
Could turn
Into measles.

If sneezies
Would turn
Into mumps;
They examined his chest
For a rash,

And the rest
Of his body for swellings and
lumps.

They sent for some doctors
In sneezies
And wheezies
To tell them what ought
To be done.

All sorts and conditions
Of famous physicians
Came hurrying round
At a run.

They all made a note
Of the state of his throat,
They asked if he suffered from
thirst;

They asked if the sneezies
Came after the wheezies,
Or if the first sneeze
Came first.

They said, "If you tease
A sneeze
Or wheeze,
A measles
May easily grow.

But humour or pleasure
The wheeze
Or sneeze,
The measles

Will certainly go."

They expounded the reazles
For sneezies
And wheezies.

The manner of measles
When new.

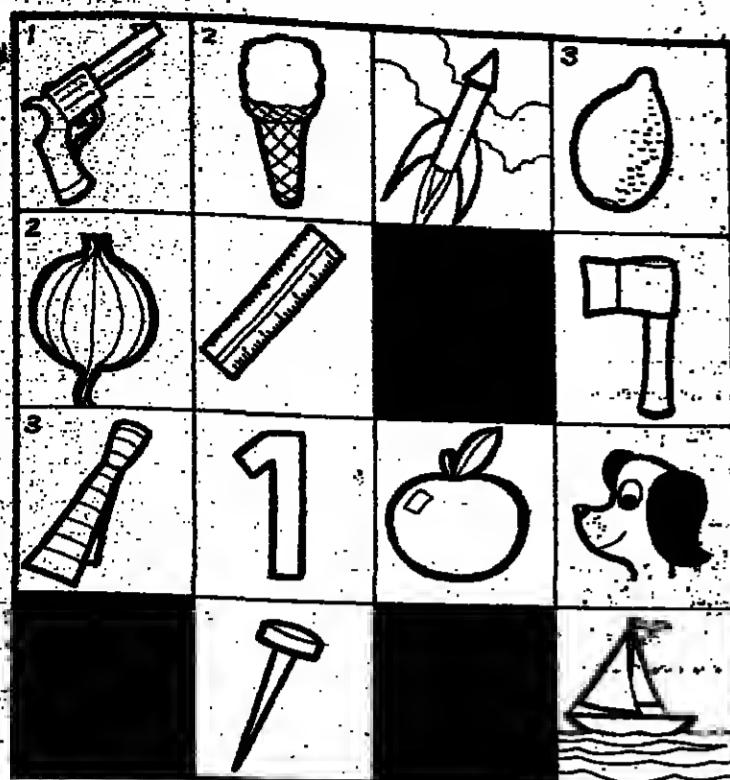
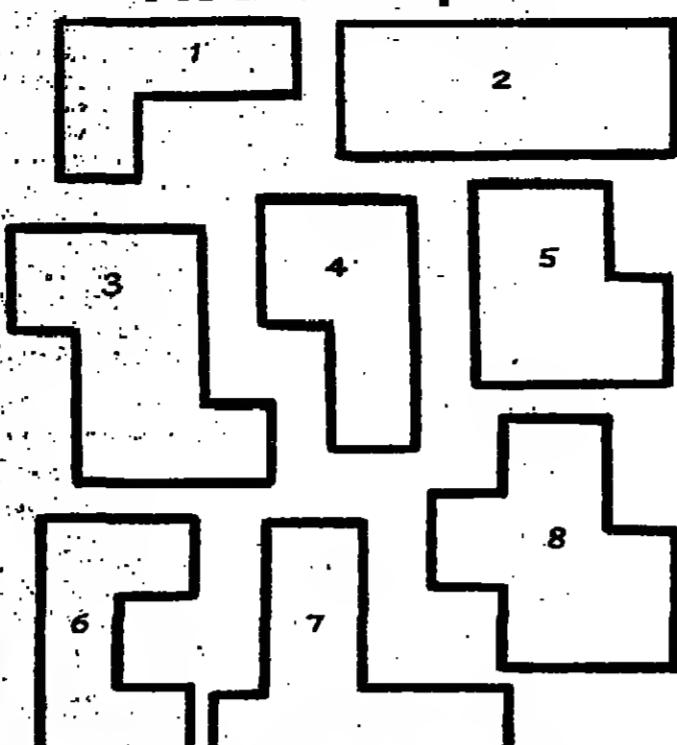
They said "If he freezes
In draughts and in breezes,
Then PHTHEEZLES
May even ensue."

Christopher Robin
Got up in the morning,
The sneezies had vanished
away.

And the look in his eye
Seemed to say to the sky,
"Now, how to amuse them to-
day?"

Picture Crossword

Using the initial letter of each object find out what the crossword says.

**Fit the Shapes**

Only three shapes from these ten will fit together to make a regular shape. Which three are they?

Flag Symbols

These symbols can be seen on the flags of certain countries. Do you know which ones?

**Happy birthday**

Mohammed Khalid (left) turns 2 soon. His brother



Aravind Mohan turned 3 on June 4



Faheem Shaikh turned 2 on May 28



Martin almost 40 Keast on June 4



Karan Singh turned 4 on May 31



Binu Cherian on May 30



S.F. Fawssul turned 12 on June 4

Musical Instruments

Shakers - put dried beans, lentils, peas, pasta, salt or buttons into an empty container and seal down the lid tightly.



Scrapers - stick sandpaper onto two boxes and rub together. Corrugated paper works well too.

THE HAUNTED MATCH:

THIS HAS NOTHING TO DO WITH SPIRITS BUT AUDIENCE ENJOYS WHEN YOU SPEAK OF THE SPIRITS.

SO YOU CAN
ENTERTAIN
THEM WITH
SPIRITS



Fig - A THE MAGICIAN PLACES A MATCH STICK ON HIS LEFT PALM AND ANOTHER HOLDS IN HIS RIGHT HAND. PLACES THE TWO AS IN FIG "A".

HE THEN COMMANDS FOR THE SPIRITS TO MAKE THE MATCH JUMP. IMMEDIATELY IT JUMPS.

SECRET: HOLD THE MATCH IN YOUR RIGHT HAND AS SHOWN IN FIG "B" & "C" VERY FIRMLY. PRESS IT ON YOUR RIGHT HAND THUMB NAIL AND MAKE A SLIGHT FRICTION ON THE NAIL. WHICH IS ABOVE IT WILL JUMP.

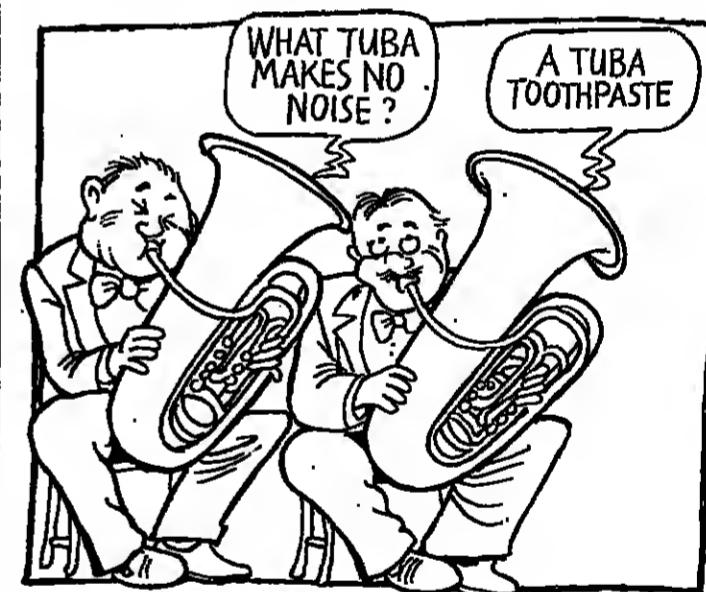
Fig - C

REMEMBER: MAGIC IS SCIENTIFIC & NOTHING TO DO WITH SPIRITS.

What is Dracula's favourite sport?
Battminton.

Why was the Mummy Ghost worried about Baby Ghost?
'Cos he was always in good spirits.

What is the ghosts' favourite Western Town?
Tombstone.

**Questions you'd like to ask**

How does it feel to be lonely?

You feel lonely when you want to be with someone, but no one's around. Your friend can't come over, your parents are busy, and even the dog doesn't want to play.



How do you stop feeling lonely?

Find someone else to play with, or do something by yourself that you enjoy, like reading a book or playing with your favourite toys.

Robson defends temperamental Butcher, still unsure of best team

CAGLIARI, June 4. (Reuters): England soccer manager Bobby Robson yesterday leapt to the defence of veteran central defender Terry Butcher and admitted he was still unsure of his best World Cup team after England's 1-1 draw with Tunisia.

Butcher, one of the stalwarts of Robson's team selections throughout the last eight years, tore off his shirt

and hurled it into the dug-out where the manager was sitting when he was substituted during Saturday's disappointing match in Tunis.

Robson, however, declined to criticise the player for his behaviour.

"Terry was not flinging his shirt at me," Robson said. "He did it out of disappointment and frustration.

"I think it's great to show that, but

in the right way. He hates to lose and it epitomises all that I stand for — a love of the country and the national team."

The England manager said he still had complete faith in Butcher, whose place in the team for England's opening match against Ireland on June 11 is under threat from Mark Wright.

Butcher had been cautioned and

was in danger of being sent off before he was substituted after an hour.

Robson said he had had a private talk with Butcher, around whom the England defence has been built for so long, and admitted he was still unsure of his team for the clash with the Irish.

Steve Bull, the prolific striker who plays for English Second Division club Wolverhampton, staked a strong

claim for inclusion by coming on as a substitute and scoring England's equaliser, his fourth goal in seven appearances.

Bull's goal helped rescue England from what would have been an embarrassing defeat and prompted serious doubts about Robson's newly-created strike-force of Gary Lineker and John Barnes.

Robson, however, suggested that previously discarded striker Peter Beardsley, rather than Bull, might receive an unexpected call-up alongside Lineker when he picks his opening team.

"That formation has been on the shelf while I looked at John Barnes and Gary Lineker together, but I can restore it at any time I want," he said.

"Now I have to decide whether to stay with Barnes and Lineker or go back to what we know and understand."

Further difficult questions were posed for Robson by his midfield players and particularly Paul Gascoigne whose first half error led to Abdellah Herga striking Tunisia's spectacular opener.

'Keepers face test of nerve

ROME, June 4. (Reuters): All soccer fans dream of playing for their country, but few would wish to swap places with the man who is the last line of defence — the goalkeeper.

He is the one who must launch himself at oncoming strikers and thunderous shots, aware one slip would end his team's hopes of lifting soccer's greatest trophy and turn him into a national villain.

Experience is often vital if he is to withstand the strain as England's Peter Shilton, at 40, the oldest player in the World Cup finals, aims to prove.

Italy '90 will be Shilton's third appearance in the World Cup finals and he showed he has lost none of his lightning reflexes and positional ability when he went through six qualifying matches without conceding a goal.

During the finals, Shilton, whose fanatical training routines ensure he still ranks among the world's best, is set to break the record of 119 international appearances held by former Northern Ireland goalkeeper Pat Jennings.

Belgium's Michel Preud'Homme has blossomed into many experts' idea of the perfect goalkeeper since taking over from Jean-Marie Pfaff shortly after the last World Cup in Mexico.

Preud'Homme dominates the penalty area and couples great agility with near faultless handling to such an extent that his club KV Mechelen value him at \$6 million.

Shilton, Preud'Homme and Soviet goalkeeper Rinat Dasayev, perhaps the best of the bunch in Mexico, are goalkeepers in the traditional mould — sanguine figures coaching and cajoling defenders but never losing control.

Showmen

By comparison Italy's Walter Zenga and Dutchman Hans van Breukelen are showmen.

Both come across as emotional, extrovert figures driving their team-mates on during matches and both pop up frequently as television personalities, enjoying the recognition soccer gives them.

Brazil's Claudio Taffarel is out to destroy the notion that the country never produces goalkeepers to match the quality of its outfield players by providing solid performances as his colleagues turn to the same skills in Italy.

South American rivals Argentina can still rely on their 1986 World Cup winning goalkeeper Nery Pumpido.

Pumpido typifies the goalkeeper's courage, bravely recovering from a freak training accident in which his finger was almost ripped off when he caught wedging on a nail on the crossbar.

Even among the unfancied nations there is plenty of competition for the goalkeeper's jersey.

Feelings run high in the Cameroun camp where Thomas N'Kono, a star of the 1982 World Cup, and Bordeaux's Joseph-Antoine Bell are rivals for the spot between the posts.

Both are in Italy despite having threatened to boycott the tournament if the other made the trip.

There is rivalry, too, in the United States squad with Kasey Keller and Tony Meola awaiting coach Bob Gansler's decision on who will do a job which cynics suggest will bring only bruised pride and backache from constantly fishing the ball off the net.

Museum guards agree to strike

ROME, June 4. (AP): Museum guards in Florence and Milan have called a strike for the eve of the World Cup's opening game, newspapers reported yesterday.

The first week of World Cup play also could be marred by strikes by railway and airport workers.

The Italian government has pressured labour groups not to strike during the World Cup, and has persuaded several unions to cancel strikes they had called.

The museum guards voted Saturday to strike on Thursday, the day before the World Cup opens with a match between Argentina and Cameroun in Milan.

The guards are members of the National Federation of Italian Trade Unions (CISL) and the Italian Union of Work (UIL) — two of Italy's three major labour federations — as well as a small independent union, UNSA.

Dutch tame Yugoslavs

Milan stars score both goals

ZAGREB, Yugoslavia, June 4, (Reuters): Second half goals by AC Milan stars Frank Rijkaard and Marco van Basten secured a 2-0 win for the Netherlands in their friendly soccer match against Yugoslavia yesterday.

Though they displayed superb

champions missed several clear chances before finally managing to crack the shaky Yugoslav defence in the 53rd minute.

Milan's Ruud Gullit, seemingly in his best form after a knee injury which kept him out of action for several months, cut deep on the right wing and crossed

the ball into the penalty area. Yugoslav goalie Tomislav Ivkovic dived for it and briefly bounced it to his fullback Zoran Vulic.

He clumsily punted it to Rijkaard, who had enough time for a precise shot from 15 metres.

Five minutes before the end Rijkaard, found his Milan teammate Van Basten with a brilliant deep pass.

The player voted Europe's best last year was briefly knocked down by Sion's Mirsad Balic but rose quickly, found himself alone in front of Ivkovic and scored routinely from 11 metres.

The Yugoslavs, eager to show better form after a 1-0 defeat by Spain a week ago, had two good chances in the first 20 minutes but their shooting was erratic.

The Dutch soon composed themselves and, with Gullit, Rijkaard, Ajax's Jan Wouters assuming control in the midfield, began to create chances.

Gullit blasted just over the bar from 17 metres and in the 31st minute Van Basten shot from almost the same spot only to miss a mere 10 centimetres.

In the second half the Dutch continued to press and even after their first goal they maintained their attack.

A tired Gullit asked to be

replaced just before the second goal but coach Leo Beenhakker kept him on.

"We managed to play strictly as we planned," Beenhakker said after the match. "Our defence was reasonably good and we outplayed the Yugoslavs in midfield."

"This was close to how we should play in Italy and I think we shall be among the favourites there."

Yugoslav coach Ivica Osim looked depressed. "We allowed the Dutch team to play as they wanted," he said. "We also repeated our chronic inefficiency. This match looks like a very bad omen for Italy."

Line-ups:

Yugoslavia: Tomislav Ivkovic, Predrag Spasic, Mirsad Balic, Zoran Vulic, Faruk Hadzibegovic, Sreko Katanec (Dragoljub Brnovic, 57th minute), Safet Susic (Robert Prosinicki, 57th), Davor Jozic, Dejan Savicevic, Dragan Stojkovic, Zlatko Vujovic (Drako Pancev, 75th).

Netherlands: Hans van Breukelen, Berry van Aerle (Danny Blind, 60th), Ronald Koeman, Frank Rijkaard, Arie van Tigen, Jan Wouters, Erwin Koeman (Richard Witsch, 79th), Ruud Gullit, Marco van Basten, Wim Kieft, Graeme Rutters.

Spain triumph

BUJA, Italy, June 4, (AP): Spanish coach Luis Suarez said yesterday his players found it difficult to concentrate in World Cup practice games because of the festive atmosphere that surrounds the team.

Speaking to reporters after the Spanish reserve squad defeated the amateur Svegliano team 6-1, Suarez said the small field and lack of organization made it too easy for non-essential people to get onto the field.

"People are where they shouldn't be," he said. "It's a town fiesta and you can't throw people off the field."

After the locals took a 1-0 lead on what looked like a clear off side play, Barcelona forward Julio Salinas scored the first of his three goals.

The team is staying at a hotel off the main road through the hilly area and the hotel already is becoming a pilgrimage site for German fans.



Argentina's World Cup doctor Raul Madero (left) checks Maradona's toenail. (Reuters wirephoto)



West Germany's Franz Beckenbauer (left) and his assistant coach Franz Wohlfahrt (right) watch the game on television from a balcony of their hotel. (Reuters wirephoto)

Group E evenly matched

ROME, June 4, (AP): Belgium, Spain and Uruguay head one of the toughest opening round groups in the World Cup soccer championships, but must be wary of a rampaging South Korean squad.

The evenly matched Group E launches play June 12 in Verona and Udine with all four team nurturing realistic hopes of advancing.

Belgium has the best World Cup record in recent years, but Uruguay has a history of strong performances, including two championships and two semifinal appearances in the previous 13 tournaments.

The South American nation of 4 million people also has a unique tradition of playing particularly well every 20 years. It won in 1930 and 1950 and made the final four in 1970.

Uruguay will rely heavily on the striking flair of Enzo Francescoli and his opportunistic partner, Ruben Sosa, and on an aggressive midfield combination.

In the past, the Uruguayans have been notorious

for their physical approach and lack of discipline. This year, team officials have vowed that things will be different.

Belgium was unbeaten in European qualifying Group 7, eliminating Portugal, Switzerland and Luxembourg.

An experienced defense the playmaking skills of Eizo Scifo and the potency of striker Marc de Gruyse make the Belgians formidable. This year's retiring of coach Guy Thys after a string of disappointing results gives hope the team can duplicate its successes of the 1980s.

Spain finished fourth in 1950 and has twice made the quarterfinals, but its record in the world cup has never matched the achievements of dominant club sides like Real Madrid and Barcelona.

Strikers Emilio Butragueno and Monolo and creative midfielder Michel are the main dangers in a team filled with talent and experience. The question is whether coach Luis Suarez can successfully harness these skills.

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Mercedes hold off Jaguar for 3rd victory

SPA-FRANCORCHAMPS, Belgium, June 4. (Reuters): West Germans Jochen Mass and Karl Wendlinger fought off a fierce challenge from the Jaguar of Dutchman Jan Lammers and Briton Andy Wallace to give Mercedes victory in the World Sportscar Championship yesterday.

Mass and Wendlinger lead the drivers' standings on 21 points, three clear of

Jean-Louis Schlesser of France and Italian Mauro Baldi.

Intermittent rain caused early chaos with many teams forced into the pits to change from wet to dry tyres and then being caught out as it started to drizzle again.

Mercedes stayed out longer than most,

and very nearly threw away the 300-mile (485 km) race as their rain tyres started to overheat, letting the Jaguar and the Nissan of Britons Julian Bailey and Kenny Acheson past.

Mass forced his way back past them and back to regain the lead which the Mercedes held until the finish.

Portland ready for Detroit

PORLAND, Oregon, June 4. (AP): The Portland Trail Blazers left for Detroit yesterday insisting they won't be intimidated by the Pistons in the National Basketball Association finals.

"We have to play them at their place but we match up well with them," coach Rick Adelman said. "We know that they're good but we know we can play with them."

The Blazers worked out at a suburban high school then went home to watch the second half of game 7 of the Eastern Conference finals between Detroit and Chicago. The Pistons won 93-74.

Adelman had expected going for the championship, it's nice to be playing the defending champions," he said.

The finals will feature two teams that often struggle with their shooting but win with defense and rebounding.

"We're just as physical as they are," Portland forward Buck Williams said. "It all depends on which team can make the adjustments and control the tempo of the basketball game. Both teams are real good defensively. It's going to be a good defensive series."

Offensive

"To have a championship team, you have to build on your defensive ability versus the offensive ability. All season long I think Detroit has been thriving on playing well defensively. It's similar to the situation we've been in."

The Pistons earned the nickname "The Bad Boys" last season led by the aggressive play of centre Bill Laimbeer, forward Rick Mahorn, now with Philadelphia, guard Joe Dumars and forward Dennis Rodman.

Adelman said: "The Blazers don't mind being considered as the 'Pistons West' in terms of playing style."

"Both teams defend well and they both rebound well," he said. "They have been able to win with their defense. That's a proven point. And I think in these playoffs we've done that, too. I think we're very similar in the way we play."

The Pistons and Blazers each won 59 regular-season games, tied for the second-best record in the League behind the Los Angeles Lakers. They split their regular season series. The Blazers won in Portland 102-82 on Nov 26, and the Pistons won in Detroit 111-106 on Jan 13.

Jones hits Derby for ton

Kiwis declare at 252 for five



Jones, scored an unbeaten 121

Pistons defeat Bulls

AUBURN HILLS, Michigan, June 4. (Reuters): Isiah Thomas had 21 points and 11 assists to fuel the offence and the vaunted Pistons defence took care of the rest as Detroit beat the Chicago Bulls 90-74 yesterday to advance to the National Basketball Association's championship series.

The victory gave the defending champion Pistons a four games to three triumph in the Eastern Conference finals.

Detroit will play Western Conference champions Portland Trail Blazers in the finals with the first game of the best-of-seven series set tomorrow at Detroit's Palace.

Michael "Air" Jordan led all scorers with 31 points and handed out nine assists but the rest of Chicago's lineup failed to produce.

The Bulls shot only 31 percent from the floor with Horace Grant the team's second high scorer with just 10 points. In 42 minutes on court, Scottie Pippen had two points and shot 1-10.

Mark Aguirre came off the bench with 15 points and 10 rebounds to give Detroit a big



Isiah Thomas

first-half boost.

John Salley, the reserve centre, put the Pistons into the lead for good and started an 11-0 run with a three-point play midway through the second quarter. Aguirre scored 10 points in the second quarter as Detroit led 48-33 at the half.

Midway through the third

Detroit's defence helped them take a 61-39 lead. Chicago reduced the margin to 69-59 at the end of three periods, but that was the closest the Bulls came.

Detroit reached the NBA finals for the third straight year and are defending the championship they won in 1989 with a four-game sweep of the Los Angeles Lakers.

Portland, advanced to the NBA finals for the first time since 1977, when they defeated Phoenix four games to two.

Detroit coach Chuck Daly said: "The Bulls pushed us to the limit but I believe our defence was the difference."

Thomas noted: "I don't like seventh games, anyone can win. However, the home court advantage was maintained."

A disappointed Jordan gave credit to the Detroit defence, which doubled-teamed him all day. "They denied me the ball as much as possible and penetrating was real difficult in the middle. I'm very disappointed right now."

The colt from Puerto Rico was listed in stable condition, responding well to antibiotics, but remained in intensive care and was being monitored around-the-clock. Palmer said the abscess was lanced and drained and the infection did not appear to have spread.

The grapefruit-sized growth

was located behind the horse's adam's apple and he had lost 100 pounds (45 kilogrammes)

because he was unable to eat.

Monaco GP: not suited to Ferrari

By Alain Prost
Formula One driver

MONACO Grand Prix 1990 — a bad race to forget. I foresaw that the circuit would not suit the Ferrari. They need fast and wide tracks to be at their best and in my opinion at Monaco and Montreal, but not perhaps Mexico, we should keep a low profile, limit our ambitions to a few more points before tack-

ling the longer European F1 season from the Grand Prix of France through to Spain.

As you saw, I was unable to reach my goal as far as Monaco was concerned. In the Mirabeau curve on lap one, the late attack of Jean Alesi in his Tyrrell Ford obliged me to open the door with a strong swerve in order to avoid a collision with Berger, who followed, and who also wanted to

take advantage of this. Alexi's manoeuvre was already very late, Berger was definitely too late and, even more serious, he was not on the right line when he initiated his attack. Result — a collision between his Marlboro Honda McLaren and my Ferrari with serious consequences.

The re-start of the race could well have been a second chance, if I would have had the opportunity of using the reserve car. But, as scheduled and agreed, this was devoted to Nigel Mansell at this event. That meant adapting to his measurements which was not too bad but it was set up for his driving style which was not so good to me.

Therefore, I tried to follow Senna's pace at the second start but no way! The best I could dream of was a placing on the rostrum — that was my goal — but no thoughts of win here. Then, shortly after mid-race, the engine gently stalled, the battery causing an electrical breakdown.

Of course, playing with "ifs" and "buts" one can rewrite the whole history of F1. Without the collision, I could have been well off.

Firstly, because practice went well, except for Thursday. I asked for a six-gear set for my car, not for a new gearbox, but for an adaptation of our seven-gear one with modified pinions and electronics. Unfortunately, the mechanics made a mistake in setting the ratio of the gears which were too much close and I lost 40 minutes at the pits. Forty precious minutes gone forever. Decisive minutes, for Monaco is a very

special track where one must devote almost as much time in preparing for qualifications — which means a good placing on the grid — as in setting up the car in race conditions.

Therefore, I worked hard on qualifying and it was worth it — second place on the grid. Truly beyond hopes for the Ferrari which is not at ease lapping the Monte Carlo to-bog-on run.

For once on this circuit I had the opportunity to make a perfect clear lap and it was rewarding. But in order to achieve that, I spent all Saturday morning driving with an 80 litres tank and the new more powerful engine. So I did not know the potential of the car full tank and had to wait for the 30 minutes warm up on Sunday morning.

Fortunately, I am starting to get a grip with the way things are done at Ferrari and we soon had the car set up with my engineer. This setup proved to be right for I lapped the second best time in the warm-up just one tenth of a second behind Senna. I could believe that it was possible to win.

I was ready — but it proved to be much work for nothing.

So, tomorrow is another day, I took some rest at the traditional Monaco Friday off, playing golf and having a sail in a superb boat. On Monday after the race I was already on the Paul Ricard circuit near Marseilles, 150 miles from Monaco, testing some new future developments — new front and rear suspension geometry, new wings.

In this job, you never stop!



Alain Prost: had no thoughts of victory

Lawrence rips through Somerset batting line

LONDON, June 4. (Reuters): Pace bowler David Lawrence ripped through the Somerset batting with five for 18 as Gloucestershire cruised to an eight-wicket win at Bristol in their Sunday League match.

Conditions were perfect for his seamers, a heavy cloud cover and damp pitch, and he took four wickets in his first 17 balls at a cost of only four runs.

Somerset were shot out for only 118 and Bill Athey with an unbeaten 53 led Gloucestershire past their total in just under 25 overs.

Middlesex openers Desmond Haynes and Mike Roseberry continued their devastating form, sharing another century partnership.

Having put on 306 together in a championship match against Essex on Saturday, they tore apart the Warwickshire attack in a match restricted to 17 overs a side because of rain.

Chasing a target of 116 at just under seven an over, the pair slashed fours and sixes seemingly at will in a stand of 107.

Haynes was out for exactly 50 and Roseberry was unbeaten on 51 at the finish.

Surrey gained their first Sunday victory of the season when they beat Northamptonshire at the Oval by four wickets in a game restricted to 19 overs as rain hit many of the matches.

Northants' efforts to slog their way to a decent total faltered against some accurate bowling and they were dismissed for 101 with two balls of their allotted overs remaining.

Surrey also struggled as seamers Duncan Wild and Greg Thomas each took three wickets but they passed the total with five balls and four wickets remaining.

At Bristol: Gloucestershire beat Somerset by eight wickets. Somerset 118 in 39.5 overs (D. Lawrence five for 18). Gloucestershire 119 for two in 25.5 overs (W. Athey 53 not out). Gloucestershire four points.

At Lord's: Middlesex beat Warwickshire by nine wickets. Warwickshire 115 for six, 17 overs (A. Kallicharran 41 not out). Middlesex 116 for one in 13 overs (M. Roseberry 51 not out, D. Haynes 50). Middlesex four points.

At Leicester: Hampshire beat Leicestershire by five wickets. Leicestershire 166 for eight overs (P. Willey 68 not out). Hampshire 169 for five in 38.2 overs (D. Gower 53, M. Marshall 44). Hampshire four points.

At the Oval: Surrey beat Northamptonshire by four wickets. Northamptonshire 101 in 18.4 overs (C. Bullen three for 13). Surrey 102 for six in 18.1 overs (D.



Desmond Haynes: in devastating form



Mike Roseberry



David Lawrence

Wild three for eight). Surrey four points.

At Ilford: Sussex beat Glamorgan by six wickets. Glamorgan 131 for seven, 15 overs (M. Maynard 75). Essex 135 for four, 15 overs (M. Roseberry 40). Essex four points.

Standings

Sunday League cricket table after the latest round of matches (tableau underlined):			
Team	W	L	Points
Kent	6	5	0
Middlesex	6	5	0
Lancashire	6	4	1
Derbyshire	5	4	0
Gloucester	6	3	2
Notts	5	3	2
Warwickshire	5	3	2
Hampshire	5	2	1
Sussex	4	2	0
Glamorgan	5	2	3
Somerset	6	2	4
Worcester	6	2	4
Essex	6	2	4
Leicester	6	1	3
Notts	5	1	4
Surrey	4	1	3

Sella, Mesnel rested ahead of first Test

SYDNEY, June 4. (Reuters): French rugby union centres Philippe Sella and Franck Mesnel will play in the first Test against Australia on Saturday without a tour game under their belts.

The two centres are nursing niggling injuries which forced coach Jacques Fouroux to leave them out of tomorrow's match against Australian Capital Territory in Canberra. They also missed the opening victory over New South Wales last Saturday.

However, Fouroux said he was not concerned by the duo's absence because of their proven class. "I don't have to see them play here just to find out how good they are," he said.

"They have been playing continuously for a few years. To play at the top level you must have mental as well as physical fitness, so not playing will give them a bit of a break," he said.

Sella has a groin strain while Mesnel is troubled by a strained hamstring. Philippe Saint-Andre and Jean-Claude Langlade will pair up to the centre again tomorrow for their second tour.

South African-born number eight Eric Melville has recovered from minor concussion which caused his late withdrawal from the New South Wales game and will play in Canberra.

Teams:

— Australian Capital Territory — Matthew Pini; Chris Newman, Brad Girvan (captain), Paul Cornish, Phil Alchin; Geoff Logan, Phil Doyle; Greg Scott, John Pead, John Ross, Josh Carmany, Phil Thomson, Geoff Didier, Jim Taylor, Rob Lawton.

France — Jean-Baptiste Lafond; Bernard Laeomie, Philippe Saint-Andre, Jean-Claude Langlade, Pierre Honras; Jean-Patrick Lescarboura, Henri Sanz (captain); Eric Melville, Thierry Derville, Xavier Blond, Christophe Larroque, Gilles Bourguignon, Fabrice Heyer, Dominique Bouet, Eric Alabarthe.

Pipe sets record

LONDON, June 4. (Reuters): Leading English jump racing trainer Martin Pipe finished the 10-month season Saturday with a record winners, 16 more than the previous record he set a year ago.

Pipe was a staggering 108 winners ahead of his nearest rival, Arthur Stephenson.

Olympic delegates check on 1992 Games

BARCELONA, Spain, June 4. (Reuter): Delegates from 167 nations gathered today to check Barcelona's preparations for the 1992 Summer Olympic Games while facing a barrage of lobbying from candidates wanting to host the 1996 Games.

Delegates said efforts to control the

snowballing numbers of athletes and trainers would top the agendas at the three-day meeting of the Association of National Olympic Committees (Aonoc) and the two-day meeting of the International Olympic Committee (IOC).

IOC president Juan Antonio Samaranch has proposed that numbers

at Barcelona and future Games should be limited to 10,000 athletes and 5,000 officials but Aonoc has yet to accept the idea.

One Aonoc delegate doubted whether Barcelona would be able to accommodate even that many in the Olympic village.

But the Barcelona Olympic Organizing Committee (Coob) has assured the IOC that it will be able to house all the 40,000-strong "Olympic family".

Coob president and Barcelona Mayor Pasqual Maragall will present Samaranch with an overall progress report on Wednesday.

ACROPOLIS RALLY

LAGONISSI, Greece, June 4. (Reuter): Spain's Carlos Sainz seized the lead in Toyota Celica Turbo on the second day of the Acropolis Rally today but Lancia's Flying Finn Jukka Kankkunen was in hot pursuit.

Leading placings after 18 special stages:

1. Carlos Sainz (Spain) Toyota Celica Turbo	2 hours 11 minutes 33 seconds
2. Jukka Kankkunen (Finland) Lancia Delta HF 2.1:35.3	3. Kenneth Eriksson (Sweden) Mitsubishi Galant 2:12:01
4. Massimo Biasion (Italy) Lancia Delta HF 2:20:57.2	5. Didier Auriol (France) Lancia Delta HF 2:21:46.4
6. Tommi Mäkinen (Finland) Mitsubishi Galant 2:42:21.7	7. Mikael Eriksson (Sweden) Toyota Celica Turbo 2:49:04.8
8. Raymon Michele (Italy) Lancia Delta Integrale 2:34:37.9	9. Yannis Vardimoyannis (Greece) Lancia Delta Integrale 2:37:11.10. De Martini Paolo (Italy) Audi Quattro 2:37:45.

BASEBALL GAMES

NEW YORK, June 4. (Reuter): Results of Major League baseball games played yesterday:

American League		
Baltimore	4	NY Yankees
Toronto	7	Milwaukee
Boston	8	Cleveland
Kansas City	8	Oakland
Detroit	2	Seattle
California	7	Texas
Chicago W S	5	Minnesota
National League		
Philadelphia	8	NY Mets
Montreal	4	Pittsburgh
St Louis	7	Chicago Cubs
San Francisco	7	Houston
Cincinnati	2	Los Angeles
Atlanta	4	San Diego

BRITISH MASTERS

WOBURN, England, June 4. (Reuter): British Ryder Cup golfer Mark James, who won three European events last year, scored his first 1990 victory at the British Masters yesterday to pass the million-sterling mark in career earnings.

Kemper Open

POTOMAC, Maryland, June 4. (Reuter): Gil Morgan rolled in a four-foot putt to par on the 72nd hole yesterday to win the \$1 million Kemper Open by a single stroke over hard-charging Australian Ian Baker-Finch.

Gerring wins

HERSHEY, Pennsylvania, June 4. (Reuter): Cathy Gerring shot a one-under-par 71 yesterday to win the \$300,000 Lady Keystone Open golf tournament for her first LPGA career title.

Edinburgh clubs

EDINBURGH, June 4. (Reuter): Edinburgh's top soccer clubs, Hearts and Hibernian, are on the verge of a surprise merger after more than 100 years of intense rivalry. Both clubs have been involved in secret talks in London over the weekend regarding the viability of a Hearts-inspired deal.

Trevino triumphs

SCARBOROUGH, New York, June 4. (AP): Lee Trevino birdied the fifth extra hole and won the commemorative golf tournament yesterday in a four-way play-off, thwarting 67-year-old Mike Fitchick's attempt to add four years to his record for oldest winner of a Senior PGA Tour event.

Bridge

RESULTS of the Hubara Centre Bridge Club game played on Saturday:

N/S

1. Jamila Akel & Kamil Akel
2. Aurora & Jaggi
3. Dr Oskay & Ezzeldin
EW

1. Nazareth & Jawahir
2. Elbez & Sherin
3. Sead Suleiman & Salman Ali

Leconte stuns Chesnokov

Novotna upsets Sabatini



Leconte: edges past Chesnokov



Seles: 28th straight win

Backley serves notice

CARDIFF, June 4. (Reuter): Steve Backley, Britain's javelin-throwing prodigy, served notice yesterday that Swede Patrik Boden's world record may not be safe for long.

Backley, 21, launched the second longest throw in history, 88.46 metres, at the British Championships, 64 centimetres short of Boden's record of 89.10 set in Texas on March 24.

"I knew my second throw was close to the record when I wandered over to have a look at how far it had gone, but the record hadn't really been in my mind today," he said.

"But now, I'll be looking to break it each time I compete," added Backley, who will have another chance in the Britain-Finland international in Helsinki on Thursday.

Two other British track stars also served notice that world records are at their mercy.

Local hero Colin Jackson ran the fastest 110 metres hurdles race ever seen in Britain, 13.10 seconds, while Olympic 100 metres silver medallist Linford Christie recorded the fastest sprint ever in Wales, 10.13 seconds.

"Roger Kingdom's world record (12.92 secs) is one of my main focusses now," said the 23-year-old Jackson.

Christie sounded just as positive. "I've decided this is the year that I'm going to try to establish myself as the world number one.

"Physically, I'm in great shape, stronger and faster than ever before."

• World Javelin champion Fatima Whitbread

underwent an emergency operation on a broken bone in her throwing shoulder sustained at the United Kingdom championships.

Whitbread, in her comeback event after surgery last May on her shoulder, hurt it again in her final throw of the event.

She first hoped the injury might only be a dislocation or a rupture. But hospital doctors discovered a bone had been broken and a tendon torn — and Whitbread was immediately taken to the operating theatre.

• American Doug Nardoquist cleared an impressive 2.35 metres yesterday to win the high jump at the Irvine Invitational Athletics Meet.

Nardoquist came up with his final effort on his last attempt to outduel Jake Jacoby, who cleared 2.31 metres.

"I made a slight change in my approach, and it made all the difference," an elated Nardoquist said after his leap, which came close to equalling the 2.36 metres jump by Nick Saunders of Bermuda earlier this year at the Commonwealth Games.

• Havana will host the 1993 Athletics World Cup, the International Amateur Athletic Federation council decided yesterday.

The Cuban capital, which is also staging the Pan-American Games in 1991, was chosen ahead of Athens, Singapore and Birmingham, England.

The 1992 World Cross Country Championships will be held in Boston in the United States, while Seoul will stage the World Junior Championships, also in 1992.

Pope blesses Cup referees

VATICAN CITY, June 4. (Reuter): Pope John Paul II blessed the World Cup's referees today and urged them to guarantee fair play and sportsmanship.

"By ensuring discipline, restraint, goodwill and mutual respect on the field, you will make a fine contribution to the educational value of the championship," he told the 36 men in a frescoed hall in the Vatican's Apostolic Palace.

The Pope said the success of the month-long soccer spectacular, which starts in Milan on Friday with a game between Cameroon and defending champions Argentina, could not be measured in financial terms alone.

"That would be to destroy the very spirit of the sport," he said.

"This is not only a sporting occasion of the highest order, with its share of athletic excellence and healthy rivalry between the competing teams. It can also be a great festival of understanding, solidarity and friendship between people," he said.

• We feel capable of promising a place in the last four at least, without creating too many illusions."

Group A matches in Rome with Austria, the United States and Czechoslovakia should not pose them too many early problems.

Brazil, like Italy seeking a record fourth World Cup, have promised a more disciplined approach after delighting the world with their glorious artistry.

F

They meet England in Group F in Cagliari, the match seen as the most likely clash for fan

(See also Page 22)

Mansoor triumphs in Dubai

Hassan Mansoor of Kuwait took the top position in the 12th Gulf Water Skiing Championship, held in Dubai recently. This is the first time that any one from Kuwait has won this event. Two other skiers from Kuwait took good positions in the championship, Adel Al Waqayan was fifth while Alawi Taqi finished fifth in the novices section.

The following represented Kuwait in this event: Hassan Mansoor (team captain), Adel Al Waqayan, Ali Al Malaifi, Aref Al Adwani, Alawi Taqi, Abdullah Al Arifi, Chuck Allen and Nada Abdurahim.

Teams from Bahrain, Dubai, Abu Dhabi, Ajman, Saudi Arabia, Kuwait

and Ras Al Khaimah took part in the championship.

Kuwait will hold the second Kuwait Open Skiing Championship in mid-October. A ski show is also being invited for the same event from the United States.

Mansoor won the Kuwait event last year, Mansoor, 33, has been in the sport for the last 20 years.

Above left: Mansoor receives the winner's trophy for the Dubai event.

Right: Mansoor in action.

All-Filipino tournament

THE opening ceremonies for the 1990 All-Filipino Tennis Tournament will be held on June 8 at the Manila Tennis Club during the Philippine Independence Day celebration.

All participants

and their families are requested to

attend wearing a white jogging

pants and white T-shirts with

collar. The event will start at 6:30 am.

The double knock-out system

will be true only to the first round

losers who will form a loser's circle.

The winner here will be given a

consolation prize.

Every participant is assured of at least two

matches each. Refreshments for

the whole tournament will be

provided by Canada Dry — the

official softdrink of the games.

The principal sponsors are

National Bank of Kuwait, Kuwait

Trade and Shipping Corp, Al

Rashed Fratni in cooperation

with City International Exchange,

Far East Bank, and Mabuhay

Restaurant. Aside from Cham-

pionship trophies, fabulous prizes

await the winners, including a

return ticket to Manila, courtesy of

PTSC Farnsworth International, call

Ed Santos: 5339587, Danny Peto:

3901061; Rod Mendoza: 5339879.



Italy pays homage to soccer

ROME, June 4. (Reuter): Italy, spiritual home of soccer excellence, stages a month-long homage to the sport which fires its deepest national passions when it launches the 14th World Cup finals on Friday.

In the 31 days separating the opening game in Milan between

defending champions Argentina and Cameroon and the July 3

final in Rome matching the tourna-

ment's two outstanding teams, global attention will focus

on the unique emotional rela-

tionship linking Italy and

soccer.

But the world-wide television

audience of 26 billion expected to

time into the finals will join the

Italians in praying that this

special love does not transform

it into hatred through mind-

less violence by fans.

Outbreaks of hooliganism

could wreck what promises to be

the greatest celebration ever seen

of the world's most popular

sport.

There could hardly be a better

choice of hosts than Italy, not

only its own fans